THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 271

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON; FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Japan Current Secrets Wrested From Ocean As Floor of Sea Is Mapped

Forty-Mile Swath Across North Pacific Ocean Carefully Checked

Data Important

Oceanographers Aboard the U. S. S. Bushnell Aided by Other Naval Craft

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LA JOLLA, Calif.—Investigators aboard the U. S. S. Bushnell recently cut a 40-mile swath across the north Pacific Ocean to check up on the Japan Current, or West Wind Drift, in its meandering about the Western Hemisphere.

A report of their expedition was made by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, whose marine laboratory is situated here. A member of the institution's staff, Mr. Roger Revelle, supervised the technical work in cooperation with the hydrographic office.

While an exact report on the findings must await the analysis of a vast amount of data, the expedition did enter practically virgin territory and is expected to have discovered basic data of great value to oceanography, besides checking on the findings of previous voyages crossing its route.

Ocean Floor Mapped

Cruising down from the Aleutian to the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Revelle said, a fleet of vessels attached to the navy submarine force and led by the Bushnell mapped the floor of the ocean as they went besides cutting out a cross section at times two miles deep.

Few ships have taken the little flotilla's path since most Pacific travel moves east and west. So it crossed the route of the Carnegie yacht traveled in 1928-29 and also the many paths of the U. S. S. Ramapo made during its 30 journeys across the Pacific, thus connecting data obtained from those excursions.

Starting the first day in the cold fogs of the sub-arctic Aleutians, the tests were completed in 10 days later in the warm waters off Honolulu. Eighteen stations, at intervals of 100 miles, were made between the northern base and Pearl Harbor. These covered observations of the character of water and animal forms from the surface to great depths.

Temperature Records

Continuous records of surface water temperatures were kept, and besides this the expedition screened vast quantities for its animal and vegetable occupants, which were promptly bottled and sent to the laboratory here for further study.

Measurements of temperature and salt content of the ocean water are expected to prove most valuable in helping to correct various studies of the ocean made not only in the Pacific but other parts of the world.

Calculation of the velocity, location, direction, and depth of the Japan Current is one of the principal projects, and it is expected to prove invaluable to navigators. Moreover, even though the expedition traveled through waters 2000 miles away, conditions in that area influence those in southern California, Mr. Revelle said, and this opens up studies of direct practical value here, especially those dealing with weather prediction and fisheries.

Warms Continents

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Japan Current

Showing Course of Stream Surveyed by Oceanographers and Bogosloff Island, the Position of Which Is Definitely Settled.

Tablet Honoring Mrs. Eddy Placed On Tilton Church

Marks Early Affiliation of Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TILTON, N. H., Oct. 15—The first of three bronze tablets commemorating events in the life of Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, was accepted here today by the Tilton Congregational Church.

In the light of world growth in knowledge concerning the true facts of Mrs. Eddy's life of devotion to her fellow men, the placing of today's tablet is but another incident in the chain of events first forged at Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition, when she was announced one of the 12 greatest women leaders of the century. The choice of the 12 was made by a poll conducted under direction of the National Council of Women and the Ladies' Home Journal.

Since then the new building for the publication of her works and other Christian Science literature has been dedicated and occupied, constructed when greater demands for public service made the former publishing house unsuitable to accommodate the growing army of workers.

Evidence of Good Will

The tablet delivered to the Tilton Congregational Church today by Mr. William E. McKee and Mr. George L. Sleeper, representing The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, was placed on the front of the church at one side of the entrance. In addition to its personal aspects, the giving and receiving of this tablet is regarded by both parties as an evidence of interchurch good will. Ac-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

World Circle Of Air Lines Is Assured

Pan American to Link U. S. With Orient by Experimental Service

Crosses the Pacific

New Four-Engined Flying Boats Will Be Used for the Run

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—The Pacific Ocean—last great gap in the world's expanding network of air systems—is about to be closed.

Announcement of the inauguration of an early experimental service from California to China comes in the form of a letter from Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-General, to Pan American Airways expressing pleasure that this last great step is to be taken by an American company.

Details of the projected service are not yet known—except that the new four-engine flying boats developed by Pan American were specially designed for this purpose and will be used on the transpacific run.

The success of the test flights with the first of this new type of plane—the Brazilian Clipper—lay behind the announcement. The ship is capable of a top speed of 191 miles an hour and of maintaining scheduled service over the longest open ocean stretch of the through route between California and the Far East, according to Mr. J. T. Trippe, president of Pan American.

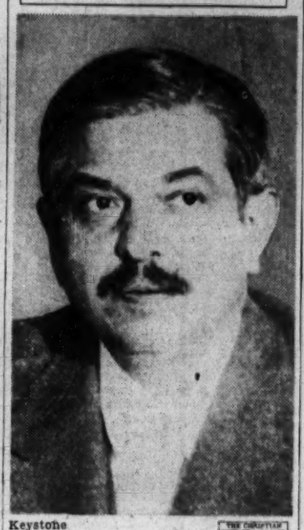
In an exchange of correspondence between Mr. Farley and Mr. Trippe, the latter pointed out that his company has been developing an air transport system in China in cooperation with the Chinese Government, and that the Far Eastern bases and systems are all in operation. The transpacific service will simply be a connecting link between the Pan American system in this country and that in operation in China. Work over these has included gathering all necessary meteorological information and development of eastern termini.

Although no definite indication was given out at the Post Office Department that arrangements had been made for carrying mail on the new route, it is generally understood that Pan American will do very well when it comes to air-mail subsidies for the new service. It is one of the few lines not involved in the "cancellation" row and one which has been favored by the Roosevelt Administration.

The fact that the announcement came from the Post Office Department and that Mr. Trippe's letter was made public there was evidence of a friendly disposition toward the endeavor which speaks well for future contracts. Congress may be asked to appropriate money for the carrying of mail.

It is also reported at the Post Office Department that Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the Graf Zeppelin which is maintaining a regular schedule between Germany and Brazil, will see Mr. Farley soon about transatlantic lighter-than-air services. Mr. Farley is understood to be "interested" in all transoceanic mail services.

Succeeds Barthou



Keystone

Pierre Laval

Former Premier of France Named Minister for Foreign Affairs

Doumergue Holds Cabinet Together Despite Attacks

France Emerges From Its Latest Crisis Caused by Assassinations

Public demand for cabinet changes in France was met by resignations and appointments calculated to satisfy this agitation. Thereby the Doumergue Government continues.

The choice of M. Pierre Laval to take the place of the assassinated Barthou at Quai d'Orsay brings into world affairs at a critical time an old diplomat and one who has always been famous for his ability to ameliorate differences between men. The Germans are likely to approve of this appointment because M. Laval upholds the Briand policy of friendship with the Reich state.

M. Albert Sarraut, Minister of Interior—forced out directly by the unhappy business at Marseilles—is succeeded by M. Paul Marchandeau, while M. Louis Rollin succeeds M. Laval as Minister of the Colonies.

At the end of the important cabinet meeting on Saturday came the unexpected resignation of the Minister of Justice, M. Chéron, who has been much under fire because of the slowness of action in the Stavisky matter.

It is understood that M. Tardieu's opposition to M. Pierre Etienne Flandin alone prevented that statesman—who is highly regarded in France—from being elevated to M. Barthou's seat. It is further understood that M. Tardieu will have in the Foreign Office a friendly collaborator in the new Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The passing of M. Poincairé, following close upon the assassination of M. Barthou, removes one of France's older statesmen, who was always at hand in times of crisis.

Europe's drift toward dictatorship can be counteracted in France by a strong executive, says the Monitor's European editorial correspondent in a special article, the last of a timely series on the future of France. He sees the need of immediate constitutional reforms and of a more forceful government under such a constitution to prevent the setting up of another dictatorship in France.

[French events of the last few days, with their background, are given in detail on page 5]

Tension Eases As Yugoslavs Identify Slayer

Marseilles Crime Laid to Macedonian Aide of Mihailoff

Bulgarian Citizen

Hungary Repudiates Report of Terrorist Activities Within Its Realm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 15—A wave of relief swept over the country at the announcement by Belgrade radio last night that King Alexander's assassin has been definitely identified as Vlada Georgieff Tschernocemskz, a Bulgarian, and a former member of Ivan Mihailoff's Macedonian revolutionist organization.

The Bulgarian official telegraph agency gives the home town of both men as Strip in Serbian Macedonia. But his parents afterward emigrated and Georgieff is now admittedly a Bulgarian citizen.

Good News

Identification of the murderer as a foreigner enables the Serbs to feel that the honor of the Yugoslav people has been cleared and also lessens the tension between the Serbs, and Croats, which had increased dangerously at the earlier intimation that Alexander had been slain by a Croat.

Georgieff is already credited with shooting a leading member of the rival revoltionary group. He is stated to have left Bulgaria two years ago, after which, according to a statement issued here, he acted as instructor in terrorist methods to a group of Croat revolutionaries at the Hungarian villa, Yanka Puszta, a few miles from the Yugoslav border. The fact that Georgieff was of Bulgarian origin is not expected to lead to any difficulties between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. The two governments are at present on very friendly terms and Mihailoff recently fled from Bulgaria into Turkey to escape arrest.

Hungary Denies

The tendency here is to lay the blame on Hungary. It is recalled that last summer France and Yugoslavia jointly called the League's attention to the existence of terrorist camps in Hungary. Hungary however, indignantly denies having encouraged terrorism and adds that the Yanka Puszta camp already was liquidated in agreement with Yugoslavia. Terrorist methods, the Hungarian Government says, are entirely contrary to Hungarian tradition. It further points out that almost every country in Europe harbors political refugees. Croat refugees, for instance, are found in Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria and France.

The Hungarian Government adds the fact that one of the chief leaders in the plot against Alexander lived at Marseilles does not mean that the French Government had anything to do with the conspiracy.

While the international situation is still delicate, it is believed that any rash move will be avoided The Yugoslavia Government is exercis-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Labor's Economics of Plenty Backed in Richberg's Support Of Speeding Up of Industry

Council of A. F. of L. Recharting Policies for New Program

Textile and Food Divisions Debated

Training of Apprentices to Be Taken Up in State Surveys

Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15—The American Federation of Labor, through its executive council, is hard at work today recharting its course to conform to policies inaugurated at its convention, which ended here Saturday.

Plans for organizing textile workers' and food workers' departments of the federation already are under discussion. But the council has yet to decide upon definite methods of procedure in a program which includes a national campaign for labor's long-cherished 30-hour week in industries.

Mr. William Green, president of the federation, said following a meeting of the council yesterday that labor officials will seek the assistance of agencies in various states for a survey of conditions relating to the training of apprentices as a step toward placing youths in permanent trades.

Marked Change in Policy

Looking back over the convention's accomplishments, observers generally agree that the federation's action on industry unions represents the most significant change in its policy. In calling for presentation of charters to national or international unions in the aluminum, cement and automotive industries, and the chartering at will of unions of the same type in other miscellaneous industries, the federation has paved the way for bringing millions of hitherto unorganized workers into the fold.

Believing that America has made definite strides toward economic justice since the American Federation of Labor opened its sixty-fourth annual convention here, delegates have returned to their homes in an optimistic mood. Not only have they reorganized their policies, but they had witnessed two incidents which strengthen their conviction that the New Deal intends to fulfill its pledge to labor.

Call for Shorter Hours

While there may have been a doubt in the thoughts of some concerning the intent of President Roosevelt's call for an industrial truce, there were no doubts concerning the award of the National Longshoremen's Board, reported just before the convention closed.

In the case of the stevedores, it was believed by many leaders, an advance has been made which will in time be followed by all industry, for the board not only increased wage

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Washingtonward?

Robert M. Hutchins

President of University of Chicago

President Looks To Midwest For Liberal Leader

Appointment of Hutchins Would Tend to Quiet 'Thunder on Left'

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—Liberal leaders and the Roosevelt Administration are today engaged in a brisk tentative skirmish for position. After a three- or four-cornered duel between liberal midwestern college presidents and the White House, it now seems certain that Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, youthful president of the University of Chicago, will succeed Prof. Lloyd Garrison, dean of the University of Wisconsin's Law School, as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

"Second Woodrow Wilson"

Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, is believed virtually to have ordered Professor Garrison back to his job at Madison. He is also publishing a book today which is an oblique attack on much of the economics underlying the New Deal, and recent syndicated writing from his pen has been pretty critical.

Dr. Frank, or his friends, are credited with presidential ambitions for him. The "build up" to make him a second Woodrow Wilson, "from campus president's chair to the White House," has already begun in tentative fashion. Dr. Frank is widely mentioned as a likely liberal Republican—just the type now being sought in the highways and byways.

Anyway, losing Professor Gar-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Replaces Former Plan of Scarcity in Phases of New Deal

Enlarged Volume of Goods Needed

Shift in Administration Attitude on Business Seen by Observers

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—America must produce more goods, not less, to revive prosperity and restore living standards: that is the declaration of the A. F. of L. in its monthly business review published today, made more singular by the source from which it comes and by simultaneous declarations from other sources that coincide with and reaffirm it.

Labor, by this announcement, adopts for its policy the "economics of abundance," rather than the "scarcity economics," which seems to have distinguished certain phases of the New Deal.

At the same time, Mr. Donald R. Richberg, executive director, National Emergency Council and key man among Roosevelt advisers, followed up his striking Chicago address with another at Indianapolis today, taking much the same view.

Greater Output Needed

Declaring that the "vital problem of our economic recovery at the present time" is how to "bring about a steady increase in the private employment of industrial wage earners," Mr. Richberg coupled with it the problem of how to increase "the volume of goods produced and distributed by private enterprise."

These two simultaneous but divergent declarations for greater output of goods as the real way back to prosperity, coincided with still a third development today—the publication of a vigorous denunciation of "scarcity economics" by Glenn Frank, president of Wisconsin University, apparently directed at the New Deal.

In a book published today Dr. Frank takes the view, affirmed by Labor and apparently now accepted in part by Mr. Richberg, that the "scarcity economics" theory of raising prices by their bootstraps through curtailing production does not ultimately increase national wealth.

Higher Living Standard

"Our fundamental difficulty at present is that American industry is not producing enough to maintain our people at a decent standard of living," says the A. F. of L. comment. It calls for goods and more goods. It sees no contradiction to this theory in its demand for shorter hours. Only by the wider production and distribution of goods, says the report, can the real wealth of the nation be raised. Figures are offered to show that the national income from goods today is actually lower than in 1900.

The combination of these three divergent voices on the same general topic is more than accident, in the view of observers here, who have followed Mr. Roosevelt's recent attitude toward business and heard his latest press comments.

The Administration has followed the policy of "scarcity economics," Administration spokesmen declare, chiefly in connection with agriculture, where a tremendous surplus existed. Though they subscribe to the doctrine that more goods should be produced, they want the goods to be such as the public needs and will buy; after a certain amount of bread is baked the public will eat no more of it, it is claimed, but, on the other hand, there is a vast unfilled desire for houses, automobiles and the like which needs only price reductions to be tapped.

Evidences of Recovery

Mr. Richberg's new statement on the subject is thought to be another effort to placate industry, in a series of developments in the last few weeks which have already had a certain effect. The United States Chamber of Commerce issued its own survey of current business over the week-end, and instead of its recent blast at the Administration it cites a number of things looking to business recovery.

The NRA has been reorganized, say the business leaders; there is hope of a less rigid code administration, and "elimination of harassing and ineffectual code provisions." Besides this, a trend away from price fixing and emphasis rather on prevention of destructive price cutting is noted.

Though not mentioned by the business leaders there are other ameliorative influences. Prof. Raymond Moley has been sounding out business in a series of dinners, and reporting on them to the White House. Again, Prof. Rexford G. Tugwell, exponent of radical doctrines, has been shipped away to Italy, at least until the election is over.

Repairs Tagged 'Recovery Key'

New Fresh Fish Route Opened

Materized Meals at Harvard

Today in Greater Boston

All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't

Housing

If They Would Borrow

The building industry for about four years has been practically flat, has been about the hardest hit industry, new construction in last year was a bare 10 per cent of the 1926-29 volume. Idle capital, millions of idle men, idle equipment, has been the story.

Yet if the owners of homes, factories, stores should today decide to make essential repairs, this unemployed building industry could hardly supply the market, would be snapped aright, would lead the march to recovery.

Thus Mr. Ward M. Canaday, public relations director, of the Federal Housing Authority, outlined to 1000 key business men today at the University Club the possibilities of the new housing repair campaign.

"Never was there a lower cost financing program," Mr. Roger Steffan, banker director of the modernization campaign said.

Proof that repairs and modernization are needed abound, Mr. Canaday said, and cited the following: 29 per cent of all urban dwellings have neither bath nor shower; 72 per cent have no central heating plant; 38 per cent have no hot water facilities; 36 per cent have no gas nor electricity for cooking.

Necessary farm repairs alone would total more than $6,000,000,000.

The meeting was the beginning of a campaign, a drive to induce people to borrow for repairs, but there is "no desire to make people borrow over their heads," avowed Mr. Canaday.

Planned is a publicity drive—not on pushing loans, but on uncovering the needs. "Get out your sales directors, gather your advertising men, tell them that 16,000,000 of the 29,000,000 buildings in the country need paint, a hammer, new sheathing," Mr. Canaday said.

He added: "You want a recovery that doesn't depend on Government participation, here it is made to order.

Force of advertising was cited in instance of a man who advertised for repair work, received eight times the returns he ever received on any previous advertising campaign.

Again here is how the repair program works:

For the banks, the loans are to be 'safe as the Bank of England.' Losses up to 20 per cent of the total amounts loaned to all individuals are insured by the Federal government. This protection covers losses more than six times as great as the largest losses ever sustained in long time financing.

For the individual, red tape is reduced to almost nothing. Only three

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Monday, Oct. 15, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Weather 2
Radio Time Table 2
Events Tonight 2
The Home Forum 9
Human Needs
[With Hungarian Translation]
The Children's Page 12
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

The March of the Nations is suspended until Monday, Oct. 22, during the vacation of Rufus Steele.

U. S. Is in a Quandary Over Denying China's Plea to Save Silver

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—The note in which Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, explained to China that President Roosevelt can't stop buying Chinese silver because Congress' instructions are mandatory, was published today.

It leaves the Administration in a state of considerable international embarrassment. Nations do not protest every day that the policy of some neighbor is ruining them—yet that is what China has had to do—and when such protests are registered, they must be taken seriously.

Mr. Hull was only able to say that this Government "will give the closest possible attention to the possibilities of so arranging the time, the place and the quantity of its purchases as will keep in view the considerations put forward by the Chinese Government in its communication."

Which is taken here to mean nothing in actual practice, and was so considered by China, since Nanking immediately clapped a 10 per cent export tax on silver and may proceed to an embargo if things get worse.

The episode has had two effects. It has made the silver bloc look rather silly, everybody agrees. After their years of clamor for silver action, "to help poor China," to find that the action did precisely what its critics said it would—nearly ruin China—was, to say the least, disappointing. But it does not disturb the political strength of the silver bloc, although its arguments may not find much national support in future.

The second result was to render a great deal less pleasant, American relations with China. After efforts of the United States and of the League of Nations to preserve Chinese territorial integrity.

Slums Found to Breed Most Crime

Ninety Per Cent of Criminals Originate in Depressed Areas and Social Workers Stress Need for Rooting Them Out—Wholesome Housing, Proper Work and Play, They Say, Are Basic Weapons in Preventing Crime

Individual Found to Need Right Environment and Correct Development

Three challenging facts—the increase of crime, the futile expenditure of billions, and the growing opinion that something must be done to prevent the causes of crime—led THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *to survey these conditions in the United States, Canada and Europe. The eleventh of 13 articles follows.*

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Because about 90 per cent of crime is produced in 10 per cent of urban areas in the United States—mostly slums—social workers build their highest hopes for preventing crime's causes upon slum clearance, wholesome housing, jobs for everyone willing to work and the right uses of leisure.

In the slums are found the backwash and dregs of economic and social maladjustments which are generally agreed to be the master causes of crime. Advocates of social reconstruction center their attack upon these master causes, and many of them go so far as to hold that halfway measures are futile.

Such reasoning is advanced by sociologists and economists whose gaze is fixed on more or less abstract concepts of the ideal society. On theoretical grounds their conclusions command attention, yet there is a large body of practically minded individuals who believe they can do more good by lifting individuals above slum conditions now than by waiting for a future Utopia.

Both the sweeping economic or social reform and the helping hand of friendly workers in the midst of existing conditions are undeniably needed. Many social workers recognize that the unsupported patching together of human lives can do little while the systems which go on wrecking others remain uncorrected. So they bring all the pressure they can to bear on government and society in general for fundamental reforms, while dealing practically with things as they are.

In this work many existing organizations are found to have dealt directly with causes of crime, and to have won notable victories. Yet the tide of crime has continued to mount, so that the present demand is for more effort along the lines that have proved successful in practice.

The problem falls into two main parts—the improvement of environment and the development of right individual or collective action within that environment. Contrary to the oversimplified expectations that right conduct will result automatically from better material surroundings, social workers point out that an arduous campaign is frequently necessary to awaken in an individual the desire for constructive living. Playground directors in slum areas have found that Indian clubs can be used for miniature gang wars as well as for teaching wholesome exercise and group coördination.

Granted that the great breeding places of American crime are in what are known as "delinquency areas," social engineering turns its attention to razing the rows of unsanitary hovels and tenements with their dark alleys. These areas are not in the heart of big cities, but in that shadowy borderline of slums between "down-town" and "out-of-town."

They are the transition areas adjacent to central business districts and industrial properties.

In America many slums have grown up in former residential districts, deserted in the rapid growth of cities. It is generally recognized that the American city has grown too fast for social legislation and social welfare to keep pace. Chicago offers the most convincing example—a city nonexistent a century ago, but now known everywhere for its colossal proportions and its crime—twin products of unprecedented expansion.

In Chicago as in other American cities, the influx of immigrants, now virtually stopped, fed a mixed population for decades into neighborhoods least suited to adjusting the newcomers to their new environment as law-abiding citizens. In some areas the change has been so rapid that the predominant nationality has changed four or five times over a period of 20 years or less, but the amount and prevailing patterns of delinquency have remained constant.

The National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement commented on this situation as follows:

"In the absence of social solidarity, neighborhood organization and public opinion in the disorganized areas near the central business district of the city,

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Bogosloff Island Neither 'Lost' Nor 'Disappearing,' Chelan Expedition Finds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—When the Coast Guard cutter Chelan returned to this port early in October from an 8000-mile cruise that took her to the far reaches of Bering Strait, she brought with her findings highly important in the interest of oceanography and navigation as well as information interesting to the adventurous.

The "lost" and "disappearing" island of Bogosloff, that elusive dot of land north of the Aleutian Islands, is neither lost nor disappearing according to the report of Commander F. A. Zeusler of the Chelan. It simply has never had its true position defined before and mariners setting their course in the wrong position have "lost" the island which has thereby gained the reputation of disappearing.

Fire Island another source of fanciful tales is actually a part of Bogosloff, according to Commander Zeusler. Both are of volcanic origin and an active volcano, McCullough Peak, emits steam which would cover the land at times and give it the name of "fire island" to the passing mariner.

Like Medieval Castle

Photographs of the "elusive" island reveal it as having the appearance of a great medieval castle standing in mid-ocean. The island is inhabited by many thousands of birds, the gull, the horned puffin, the fork-tailed petrel and the timid murre which resembles the penguin.

Students of oceanography from the University of Washington made important studies all through the northern waters covered by the cruise taking samples of water at different depths for tests of salinity, chlorinity, temperature and studies of plankton. Soundings were taken by means of the sathometer, and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Bolivia Fills Cabinet Posts

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Oct. 15 (By U. P.)—Two Cabinet vacancies were filled when Señor Ovidio Urioste, a Deputy, was named Minister of the Interior, and Señor Joaquin Espada was nominated to the finance post, Oct. 13. Both are Republicans.

Repairs Tagged 'Recovery Key'

New Fresh Fish Route Opened

Materized Meals at Harvard

(Continued from Page 1)

requirements are made. The borrower must be (1) a property owner, (2) having an income five times the yearly payments on the loan, and (3) using the money exclusively for repair purposes. The only security—"the best security"—is character.

Strike

Winds From the North

Rolling over the highways today were several great trucks carrying fish from Canadian ports to Boston markets. Symbols—fish dealers at the Boston Fish Pier called them—symbols of a shift in the fish trade in favor of Canada as a result of the present strike of fishermen and fish handlers.

As fishing smacks dock at the Fish Pier, the strikers forbid their return to the fishing banks; gradually the great fish fleet is becalmed, filling a large area with a forest of idle masts and rigging. One result of this has been the sailing forth anew of the Canadian fishing fleet, which had been becalmed in Canadian waters.

So Canada looms today in the thoughts of Boston dealers as a dangerous competitor. One dealer hearing the rumble of the approaching trucks declared the Boston fish pier could close today without boosting the cost of fish a fraction of a cent, that Canada could hurdle the tariff and still supply the American market at a low price.

As the strike moves into its second week, both sides claim victory. The union claims 700 pickets on the pier, claims 100 per cent tie up, claims increasing distress to dealers from diminished supply.

Dealers claim 200 unemployed men are carrying on the work of strikers, claim 15,000,000 pounds of frozen fish stored at the pier, enough to supply the markets for several weeks.

Claims aside, some facts seem indisputable—the number of fishing boats are falling off, daily catches unloaded at the pier are far below normal, there are few pickets in evidence—a few here and there in doorways, conversing in low voices, a picketing motor boat or two cutting swaths in the chill water around the pier.

Education

What Do They Eat?

Harvard University as an institution of higher learning is devoted to the classics, to its philosophy and political economy, but it also is devoted to the menu.

And because Harvardians eat, and because they have definite views on what they eat, the problems of the dining room loom large. Hence Harvard will entertain a delegation of 20 mothers this year, will let them eat with the undergraduates, will permit them to study the bill of fare, make recommendations.

Recent efforts to classify the likes and dislikes of Harvard eaters reveal that they dislike beans and codfish despite their proximity to Boston, "the land of the bean and the cod," that they do not recognize the plebeian New England boiled dinner, that they vie with Pop-Eye in their devotion to spinach and entertain the virile hamburg sandwich at all times.

Having clamored for beer, Harvardism turn back to milk, still the favorite beverage; having been devoted to coffee, they now turn to tea and iced cocoa.

Typical order of hungry Harvardians turn back to milk, still the an apple, shredded wheat, scrambled eggs and bacon, toast, griddle cakes and two milks." Mothers to the rescue!

Put Into Practice

Dr. Karl Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is working on a course that will teach its students to be good social engineers as well as technical engineers. Long before this course the Proctor family of Vermont started mixing the two qualities. Today the institute honored Redfield Proctor, former Governor of Vermont, by electing him a member of the executive committee of the institute's corporation.

Mr. Proctor is the third member of the family to be Governor of Vermont. His father, Redfield Proctor; his brother, Fletcher D. Proctor, were both governors and were both, to a considerable extent, engineers. In the quarried town of Proctor, Vt., the Proctor family has at one and the same time served the State and built up the largest marble works in the world.

Liquor

Feathers for Repeal

Last week liquor again played the rôle of "enemy number one" on Massachusetts highways. Recklessness is generally the major charge when motorists are brought to court, but today's analysis of the cases appearing in the district courts during the week revealed that there were 73 in which liquor featured, 40 in which recklessness was charged.

Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, every week publishes the needless toll of the highways, warns, abjures. Today Registrar Ryan found it necessary to abjure again, to hold up to an insufficiently heedful public the costs of recklessness. Killed last week were 27 persons, 11 more than the previous week, 13 more than the same week last year.

Total highway casualties for the year so far stand at 721 persons, 87 more than at this time last year, an increase in accident fatalities of 14 per cent.

Greatest havoc was caused among pedestrians, 16 of the 27 persons killed were walking at the time, at least two of the pedestrians were hit by drivers who had been drinking.

Service

Still in Harness

Fifty years ago yesterday the Salvation Army started work in Boston, started bringing clothes, shelter, food to the city's unfortunates. Yesterday it celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by preparing to continue the same services that have always occupied it by launching its drive for $175,000 of relief money.

The army, the representatives of which are seen in lonely little groups on street corners, last night had the stage to itself, had recognition of prominent men and women in the city as it gathered in Tremont Temple. Representing Mr. James M. Curley, Democratic candidate for Governor, was Prof. Francis J. Deelles, registrar of Boston College who told the army the Government itself has finally recognized the ideals for which it has fought so long.

Representatives of churches, social welfare institutions and politicians joined in paying tribute to the "army." James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, appeared and spoke. Lieut. Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican nominee for Governor, Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Philip R. Allen, chairman of the army's advisory board, sent regrets that they could not appear.

Politics

Lots of Plans

Public curiosity was whetted today; Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican nominee for Governor, announced he has a plan for "work with wages." Mr. James M. Curley, Democratic nominee for Governor, also has, he says, a plan for "work and wages."

So far the plans are undivulged. Mr. Bacon will discuss his with business men; Mr. Curley says he has discussed his with President Roosevelt. Among the Massachusetts electorate is a feeling of assurance, a feeling that no matter how confusing the problem may be to the Administration, the Bay State has two candidates who know how to provide work and wages, even before they are elected.

Recreation

Field Holiday

With foliage still at its height, an annual fall institution was getting its final touches today. Members and friends of the Trustees of Public Reservations had been invited on a three-day field trip, leaving Copley Square Friday morning, arriving back in Boston late Sunday night.

Private cars have been donated for transportation. Arrangements for comfortable lodgin's and meals for the two nights out have been made. The cost per person will be but $5.

First call is at Royalton. Then to Greenfield and a whole series of Berkshire towns. Friday night's stop will be at Ashfield. Luncheon next day will be at the Savoy State Forest CCC Camp.

Then more hill towns, with a stop at Dalton Saturday night. Sunday will take in some 9 or 10 more towns before Boston is reached.

A typical Boston institution, it brings the beauties of the State to many who would never see it otherwise.

Women

New Headquarters

Busy workers rushed about in the building at 302 Marlborough Street today, cleaning, putting chairs right, hanging pictures, setting the stage for Wednesday. Taken over as the new state headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the building will be dedicated day after tomorrow.

A feature will be an "Alcohol Education" exhibit similar to the one shown at the Century of Progress exhibit in Chicago for the past two years. The dedication comes as a highlight of the annual state convention starting tomorrow, continuing until Thursday night when it will close with a banquet in Ford Hall.

Miscellaneous

Hard Thinking

Intuition has allegedly been called part of the feminine equipment. Today intuition gilded the Brookline police force. Came a call to the Warren Avenue Station. Patrolman John Hourihan answered, heard Mrs. Dorothy Spaulding of Brookline nervously tell of the disappearance of a diamond-encrusted wrist watch. Instead of going into action like Buck Jones, Patrolman Hourihan went into deep thought like S. S. Van Dine. Said he: "Madam, I'll report it missing, but first of all turn the clothes you wore inside out."

Shortly thereafter the telephone wrung, delightedly reported Mrs. Spaulding: "I found the watch in the sleeve of an evening wrap I wore." Observed Patrolman Hourihan: "Just intuition and deduction."

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"AMERICA SINGS" (Shubert). Musical romance based on the melodies and the life of Stephen Foster, with Jules Bledsoe, Paul Haakon, Lee Sims and Ilemay Bailey. 8:30.

"AH, WILDERNESS!" (Plymouth). Eugene O'Neill's comedy, with George M. Cohan. Presented by the Theatre Guild. 8:10.

"MEN IN WHITE" (Majestic). Pulitzer prize play, with original New York cast. Presented by the Group Theatre. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER — Harold Lloyd in "The Cat's Paw." 3:05, 6:05, 9. Also Edgar Kennedy in "King Kelly of the U. S. A."

BOSTON — Janet Gaynor in "Servants' Entrance," with Lew Ayres, Ned Sparks and Walter Connolly. Vaudeville. Ranny Weeks's orchestra, 10:16 a. m., 1:11, 4:16, 7:21, 10:26.

KEITH'S—Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire dancing through "The Gay Divorcee." 10:27 a. m., 12:40, 2:53, 5:06, 7:19, 9:29.

ORPHEUM—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street," with Norma Shearer, Fredric March and Charles Laughton. Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

FINE ARTS—"The Blue Light." Beautifully photographed legend of peasants in the Italian Tyrol. Also educational shorts and Walt Disney's colored cartoon, "The Grasshopper and the Ants." 1:10, 3:25, 5:40, 7:55, 10.

METROPOLITAN—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," with W. C. Fields, Zasu Pitts and Pauline Lord. Sid Gary heads stage revue. 11:20 a. m., 2, 4:50, 7:40, 10:20.

MODERN—"Big Hearted Herbert," with Guy Kibbee, and "Belle of the Nineties." 9:15, 11:40 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:10, 9:40.

UPTOWN—Will Rogers in "Handy Andy." 3:04, 6:29, 9:55. Also Marlene Dietrich in "The Scarlet Empress."

STATE—George Arliss in "The Last Gentleman." 1:50, 4:30, 7:15, 9:55. Also comedy, "That's Gratitude."

FENWAY, PARAMOUNT AND SCOLLAY—Damon Runyon's story, "The Lemon Drop Kid," with Lee Tracy and Baby LeRoy. Fenway at 1:50, 4:23, 6:47, 9:11. Paramount at 9, 1:12 a. m., 1:36, 4, 6:24, 8:48. Scollay at 12:15, 3:24, 6:33, 9:42. Also at Fenway and Paramount, "A Lost Lady," and vaudeville at Scollay.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — Willie Whopper cartoon; Eddie Nugent comedy; "Rowing Rhythm"; other shorts and news reels. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11.

STRAND—"Romance in the Rain," with Heather Angel. 2:20, 5:26, 8:32. Also "Let's Try Again," with Diana Wynyard.

Music

JORDAN HALL—Opening concert of season. Raymond Havens, pianist. 8:30.

ERA OPERA ORCHESTRA—Columbus program. Public Library Lecture Hall. 8:15.

Other Events

LOWELL INSTITUTE—Free public lecture by Gilbert H. Montague on "Executive Law-Making in Action." First of series of six lectures on "Law-Making by Executive Fiat: Some New Deal Experiments, and Some Earlier Examples." Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

GARDNER MUSEUM — Klaus Goetze, pianist. 2:45.

Other Events

BROWNING SOCIETY—First fall meeting. Subject for season, "Browning and the Renaissance." Dr. Mary F. Williams, of Radcliffe College, lectures on "Florence in the Fifteenth Century," with lantern slides. Fogg Art Museum, 3.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance, "Print Galleries," by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.

ADVERTISING CLUB — Gustave Jensen, "designer-to-commerce," speaks on "A Designer's Problems and Aspirations." Hotel Statler, 12:15.

KIWANIS CLUB—Ladies' Day. Dr. Robert Jolly, speaker. City Club, 12:15.

BETTER FILMS INSTITUTE—Under the auspices of the Massachusetts Civic League, the Twentieth Century Club and the Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Association. 3 Joy Street. 10 a. m.

State Treasurer Criticizes Delay On Building Loans

Opposes Help for Banks Which Refuse to Help in Recovery Plans

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley today attacked bankers who refused to assist President Roosevelt in his efforts to bring about business recovery.

Mr. Hurley's statement was made before the State Board of Bank Incorporation in reference to a remark made by a Weston real estate dealer that he and other builders have been unable to secure mortgage money from the banking institutions even in cases where houses have been sold before work has been started.

Said Mr. Hurley: "That's what I wanted to find out. I want to ascertain what is going on and what is to be the policy of the bank before I agree to favor any extension of its facilities.

"Recovery is bound up with an increase in the construction business and if the banks are not going to help I am not going to approve their petitions. The Federal Government has helped them, and I think they should pass the benefits they have received along to the rank and file of the public."

Mr. Hurley's statements were made on the petitions of the Newton Trust Company of Newton for permission to open a branch in the town of Weston. Other Weston business men spoke in favor of the petition.

Later in the hearing Mr. Hurley scored the officers of the Federal Reserve System, declaring they had failed to coöperate with the Commonwealth at the time of the bank closing. Said Mr. Hurley: "If the Federal Reserve officers had cooperated with the state, some of the banks now closed would have their doors open today." He said he was "fed up" on the Federal Reserve System's policy and reiterated he would seek complete information before allowing any bank to extend its facilities.

Mrs. Roosevelt Visits Community Project

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Oct. 5 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt eluded throngs of welcomers at Arthurdale, the experimental community at Reedsville, Oct. 13, and sped to the little mining town of Maidsville, in the Scotts Run district, where the Monongalia County project for demolition of many miners' houses is under way.

The President's wife drove her open roadster and was hatless. She was accompanied by Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Miss Frances Elym, candidate for the United States Senate from Pennsylvania; Mr. Frank Stewart Green, administrator of public works; Mrs. Greene and Miss Nancy Cook, her personal friend.

Later she returned to Arthurdale for dinner and met the men of the homestead project, "just to talk about pumpkins, the beauty of the West Virginia hills in the fall, and what the children are doing in their new school."

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-344m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	College Choir.....	Organ recital.....	Dramatic sketch...
5:15	"Skipper Jim".....	Tom Mix sketch...	"Pirate Stories"...	"Skippy" sketch..
5:30	"The Singing Lady"...	Jazz piano lesson..	"Jack Armstrong"...	"Melody Mart".....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	Stamp Club.....	Yankee Singers....	CBS vocal trio....
6:00	"Air Adventures".....	Evening Tattler;	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	Political speakers....	sketches; music.	Political talk.....	"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	News; features.....	News features.....	Merry-Go-Round .	"The Shadow."...
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Billy Batchelor....	Local dance music.	dramatic sketch..
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy.....	Studio chorus.....	"Myrt and Marge"...	News Service.....
7:15	"Plantation Echoes"...	Gene and Glenn....	"Just Plain Bill"...	Local dance music.
7:30	"Red Davis" sketch..	Aft'r Dinner Revue:	Song Album; talk.	Market outlook....
7:45	Dangerous Paradise..	Popular vocal.....	Boake Carter, news	Local dance music.
8:00	Jan Garber and his	Richard Himber's	Dramatic sketch...	Double quartet....
8:15	orchestra; sketch....	Orch.; soloist....	Edwin C. Hill.....	College-Home talk.
8:30	King's Guard Quartet	Gladys Swarthout;	Richard Bonelli;	ERA Civic Chorus
8:45	"Seth Parker" relay..	soloists; orch....	Pasternack Orch..	recital program..
9:00	Greater Minstrels:	Gypsies Orchestra;	Rosa Ponselle; cho-	Local dance music.
9:15	soloists; orchestra...	tenor soloist.....	rus; concert orch.	Recorded program.
9:30	"The Shadow of the	Joe Cook; soloists;	Continental Orch.,	Organ; soloist....
9:45	Ring," dram. sketch	vocal trio; orch...	comedy; soloist...	News Service.....
10:00	Sammy Liner and his	Gene Arnold; guest	Meyer Davis Le	Wayne King and
10:15	dance orchestra.....	soloist; orch.....	Paradis Orch.....	his orchestra....
10:30	"Recovery and Recon-	Musical program..	NRA speaker.....	Gypsy Violin.....
10:45	struc'n," D. Richberg	Record program....	Music Rhymester .	CBS speakers.....
11:00	Reports; features.....	Forecasts; events..	News Service.....	CBS soloist; orch..
11:15	Radio Frolic.....	NBC organist.....	Mal Hallett and	Local dance music.
11:30	Jolly Coburn and his	Carl Hoff and his	his orchestra.....	Local dance music.
11:45	orchestra	orchestra	CBS dance music..	Sign off.....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:30 WNAC, Hearing before special committee on Un-American Activities.
11:30 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
11:30 WNAC, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; guest speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WNAC, Address by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston.
2:00 WEEI, Master Music Hour; Henri Deering, pianist; Gordon String Quartet.
3:00 WAAB, "Classical Album," half hour of recordings.
3:30 WBZ, Music Magic; vocal soloists; narrator; concert orchestra.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review; guest speakers; concert orchestra.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:15 WBZ, Prof. W. Cabell Greet, author on English pronounciations.
5:30 "Little Women," sketch based on Louisa May Alcott story.

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, Musical Memories: Edgar Guest; soloist; vocal trio; orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, "Execution Alley," network dramtic sketch.
8:00 WEEI, Leo Reisman and his orchestra; Phil Duey, baritone.
8:00 WNAC, "Lavender and Old Lace"; soloists; vocal trio; piano duo; orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, in scene from "Emperor Jones"; John B. Kennedy; Wilfred Pelletier's Orchestra.
9:00 Ben Bernie and his orchestra; guest soloist.
9:00 WNAC, Bing Crosby; Boswell Sisters; George Stoll and his orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, "Hands Across the Border"; soloists; Joseph Littau's Orchestra.
9:30 WEEI, Ed Wynn; Graham McNamee; Eddy Duchin and his orchestra.
9:30 WNAC, Bettina Hall and Jan Peerce; mixed chorus; Isham Jones's Orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, ERA Opera Orchestra concert and soloists.
10:00 WEEI, "Dearest Enemy," with Gladys Swarthout, John Barclay and other soloists; Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra.
10:00 WNAC, Walter O'Keefe; Annette Hanshaw; Ted Husing; Casa Loma Orchestra.

Hoardings of Police Sought in Camden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 15—Investigating charges of bribery made against members of the police department of Camden, federal agents are today launched upon a search for bank accounts and safety deposit boxes of the entire local police force.

The investigation started several weeks ago, coincident with a county grand jury inquiry. This resulted in indictments against six detectives and patrolmen last Thursday, Mr. Henry L. Maloney, collector of internal revenue, said.

The indictments charged the defendants with bribery and they were held in $1000 bail each. They were among 16 detectives and patrolmen suspended for failure to get information about the slaying of Detective William Feitz, who was fatally shot when he surprised a holdup gang. A sweeping investigation of vice and crime in Camden County was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Frank T. Lloyd during the shakeup that followed the slaying.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum of Fine Arts—Admission free. Open week days, 9 to 5, except Mondays, Sundays, 1 to 5. Exhibitions: European porcelain; portrait busts by Houdon; lithographs by Daumier; woodcuts by Durer; prints by Van Dyck; etchings by Rembrandt.

Germanic Museum—General exhibition of Teutonic art. Oils and water colors by Carl Zerbe, Nov. 4.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (Fenway Court)—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, free guidance at 11; admission 25 cents; music at 2:45. On Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free, music at 2.

Fogg Art Museum (Cambridge)—Open week days, 9 to 5, admission free; closed Sundays and holidays. Decorative Arts shown in Prints; paintings by Herman Dudley Murphy. Through Oct. 31.

Copley Society—Exhibition of landscapes and marines in oils by Lee W. Court. Through Oct. 19. Open to the public daily from 10 a. m. until 4:30 p. m.

Children's Museum of Boston, Jamaica Plain—Open free week days and holidays, from 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5. Exhibitions through October include a miniature outdoor living room with July and August garden; a Southwest Indian desert scene; habitat groups of animals, birds, insects. Objects from foreign countries, including an exhibit of over 650 dolls representing peoples famous in history and depicting costumes foreign and American.

Goodman-Walker Gallery—General exhibition of fine prints. Paintings and water colors by Vernon Smith. Through Oct. 20.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—General print show.

Foster Brothers—Exhibition of eight new plates by Dorsey Potter Tyson. Through Oct. 31.

Holman's Print Shop—Vanity Fair caricatures. Exhibition of Dr. Manahu Miyoshi's Japanese prints of 100 varieties of iris.

Children's Art Center—Dry points and etchings by William W. Bicknell.

Guild of Boston Artists—Exhibition by members of the Guild.

Boston Public Library—Books and views in commemoration of Christopher Columbus, from the library's collection. Through Oct. 28.

Grace Horne Galleries—Marines by Grace L. Russell. Through Oct. 27. Group exhibition contemporary paintings. Through Oct. 20.

Vose Galleries—Marine paintings by Alphonse J. Shelton and Sandwich glass medallions by Charles Conwick. Through Oct. 20.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Rain is probable early tonight, becoming partly cloudy and not so cold late tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and slightly cooler; moderate westerly to northerly winds.

Maine: Cloudy, preceded by rain on the coast tonight; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire: Cloudy, preceded by rain in the southeast portion tonight; Tuesday fair; slightly colder in south portions.

Vermont: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Cloudy, preceded by rains in east portions; slightly warmer in east portions tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and colder in north portion.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy and warmer, possibly preceded by rains tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy; slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy; slightly colder.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest and north winds over north portion and fresh southwest shifting to northwest and north over south portion; weather overcast tonight and Tuesday preceded by rain over central and north portions.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	43	51	New Orleans	68	84
Bermuda	68	74	New York	48	56
Chicago	50	66	Norfolk	42	54
Denver	44	58	Philadelphia	48	56
Helena	36	48	St. Louis	50	68
Jacksonville	58	74	St. Paul	60	80
Kansas City	60	78	San Francisco	56	72
Los Angeles	56	66	Washington	40	56
Mimai	78	86			

A—8 a.m., eastern standard time Oct. 15.
B—Maximum Oct. 14.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:05 p. m. Height 9.9 feet.
Tuesday, 4:50 a. m. Height 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:34 p. m.

President Approves Walsh, but Only Son James Backs Curley

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Roosevelt Administration, through the son of the President, last night placed the stamp of approval of the candidacy of Senator David I. Walsh (D.) of Massachusetts, candidate for reëlection, but withheld national indorsement of James M. Curley, candidate for Governor, offering instead the personal indorsement of James Roosevelt.

The action came at the official opening of the state Democratic campaign at the auditorium here last night before 6000. Gen. Charles H. Cole, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, who was invited, did not attend.

James Roosevelt, who presided, introducing Senator Walsh said, "In the first place I want to go on record and state that the National Administration and the President need and want David I. Walsh in the United States Senate. His record there speaks for itself. As a leader of the New Deal he has been in charge of many important measures, chiefly the Civilian Conservation Corps bill."

Introducing Mr. Curley he said: "I want to see James M. Curley elected Governor of Massachusetts because he has given me the privilege of being his friend, of being in his home, of seeing his family by the fireside and of observing the deep affection of his children for him. I know him to be the kind of man that he is and I want Massachusetts to give him the opportunity to be its Governor."

Machinery Moving Foiled

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 15 (AP)—Plans of the Champion Knitting Mills to move a truck load of machines from its Chattanooga plant to its unit at Marietta, Ga., failed Oct. 13, when men armed with shotguns and pistols forced the vehicle to stop five miles below Ringgold, Ga., and drive back here. The Chattanooga plant has been closed on account of a strike.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Solution to Juvenile Crossword

THE COLLINGWOOD
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone
Single from $2 Double from $3
45 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins NOV. 10

• THIS IS THE HOTEL *which everybody praises* IN NEW YORK
• The modern, smart, *friendly* hotel with 800 outside rooms, all featuring bath, shower, sunshine and radio. Convenient to everything. Single from $2.50, double from $3.50.
• HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave. 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y. C.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
401 ESSEX LAWRENCE, MASS.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
PURITAN ICE CREAM, SECOND ST.
57 HANOVER AND 897 ELM ST. MANCHESTER, N. H.
19 NO. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.
570 CONGRESS ST. PORTLAND, ME.

JUNCTION 4157
CANADA DAIRIES LTD
OUR WHITE WAGON PASSES YOUR DOOR EACH MORNING BEFORE BREAKFAST.
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

ROGERS COAL COKE
For prompt service—call
ELGIN 0482
NIGHT AND DAY
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2,000 Pounds

Sterling Silver by TOWLE
and other prominent manufacturers are featured by us.
15 Different Patterns From Which to Choose
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE BOSTON
For a Limited Time!
Embroidered Name or Initialed Handkerchiefs
6 for 1.25
For Women—fine linen. White or pastels. Spoke hems.
For Men—fine white linen with ½-inch hems.
Street Floor

60 PER CENT
of all the newly opened EATON Deposit Accounts are taken out on the recommendation of those who already use them. . . . A convincing proof of the advantages of this system which does not cost the Customer a cent, and which simplifies shopping, whether you do it by mail, by telephone or in person.
For full particulars, write or call at the Customers' Deposit Account Office in EATON'S Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal or Winnipeg Stores—or any EATON Store across Canada.
THE T. EATON Co LIMITED
CANADA

GRACE Cruises
COLOMBIA-PANAMA CANAL
EL SALVADOR-GUATEMALA-MEXICO
CALIFORNIA
Make your reservations now on the
OCT. 27—"SANTA PAULA"
NOV. 10—"SANTA ROSA"
Famous new "Santa" liners—all outside rooms with private baths—largest outdoor tiled swimming pool on any American ship—dining room on breeze-swept top deck—pre-release talkies. Dorothy Gray Beauty Salon.

See your local Travel Agent or GRACE Line
Little Building, Boston Hubbard 0055

HOW TO GET AFTERNOONS OFF

"THERE GOES MY NEW NEIGHBOR—OUT AGAIN FOR THE AFTERNOON. YET, SHE HAS NO MAID. WHERE DOES SHE FIND THE TIME?"
"MRS. BLAKE, YOU SEEM TO HAVE SO MUCH LEISURE. HOW IN THE WORLD DO YOU DO IT?"
"IF YOU REALLY WANT TO KNOW, I'LL LET YOU IN ON MY SECRET."
"MEET MY ELECTRIC RANGE. IT COOKS THE DINNER WHILE I STEP OUT."
"AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC COOKING! HOW PERFECTLY WONDERFUL!"
"AND THE BEAUTY OF IT IS—IT NEVER FAILS. MY DINNERS COME OUT GRAND BECAUSE EVERYTHING'S UNDER CONTROL."
"YOU'RE LUCKY. I ONLY WISH I COULD AFFORD TO COOK ELECTRICALLY."
"BUT YOU CAN! ELECTRIC COOKING SAVES MONEY, TOO. JUST LOOK AT MY MONTHLY BILL."
"WHY IT'S NO MORE THAN MINE. THAT SETTLES IT—ME FOR ELECTRIC COOKING."
"HOW ABOUT A SPIN IN THE COUNTRY?"
"RIGHTO—WAIT TILL I PUT THE DINNER IN MY NEW ELECTRIC RANGE."

Something more than LEISURE . . .

Some women don't care about afternoons off—but where is the housewife who isn't interested in an easier, safer, cleaner, more modern way to cook. Visit your Edison Shop and get an electric cooking demonstration *tomorrow*. No obligation.

THE EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON

Economic Security of Nation Goal of Permanent System Experts Drafted to Write

Unemployment Insurance, Old-Age Pension and a Fixed Relief Plan Three Largest Phases of Far-Reaching Studies Now Being Made

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—An imposing array of experts has been drafted to write behind closed doors an unemployment insurance, old-age pension and permanent relief plan for the nation. These are the three largest phases of far-reaching studies now being made by the committee on economic security which President Roosevelt has charged with finding a "better ordered and more secure economic system" for the American people.

Recommendations of the committee will not be made public until after the report has been submitted to the President on Dec. 1. It is probable that they will form an important section of his annual message to Congress in January.

This planning for economic safety, it is now apparent, is to form the real core of the New Deal. Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator and a member of the committee, more than once has indicated that he dislikes his present business of doling out money for relief but accepted the job in the first place because of the opportunity of helping to plan more secure lives for Americans.

Unemployment Insurance

That some form of unemployment insurance will be included in the security plan is a foregone conclusion. On his return from a European study of systems in use there, Mr. Hopkins indicated as much. Miss Frances Perkins, chairman of the committee, points out that "in no country that has experimented with unemployment insurance has the system broken down and in no country has the public treasury been called upon for amounts to relieve distress even approximating our expenditures for relief."

Old-age pensions in some form and a permanent work relief program are almost sure of being included in the program. Experts have also been assigned to study measures for giving security to special groups, including children, farmers and agricultural workers. Still others are delving into the question of public works as a means of economic security, provisions for meeting economic risks of illness and opportunities for employment that are likely to be available as business returns to normal.

A group is concentrating on the technical aspects of the program, specializing in such subjects as the handling of reserve funds, the factual data behind the program and the administrative and constitutional questions involved.

Not to Retard Recovery

While the committee was formed primarily to look into the future they have had impressed upon them the necessity of not retarding recovery by their efforts. Opposition to the Wagner-Lewis unemployment insurance bill before Congress last session rose largely from the feeling on the part of industry that it would be hindered in its recovery progress if it had to pay the 5 per cent tax which the bill imposed to build up unemployment reserves.

Experts whom the committee has engaged bring with them knowledge of the experience that states have had along security lines. While unemployment insurance is still in an experimental stage in this country, 48 states have mother's pension laws, 44 have workmen's compensation and 28 have old age pension laws. As background for their studies they have recent figures gathered by the relief administration and the U. S. employment service grouping the unemployment as to type, work experience and fitness to support themselves.

The committee, which is composed of four cabinet members and the relief administrator, now has a secretary, Dr. Edwin E. Wille, formerly with the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, and a counsel, Mr. Thomas E. Eliot, Assistant Solicitor of the Department of Labor.

Technical Board

A technical board of 20 authorities in various government departments, is headed by Dr. Arthur J. Altmeyer, second assistant secretary of labor. An actuarial advisory committee is headed by Prof. James W. Glover of the University of Michigan. The President is soon to appoint an advisory council of "representative citizens."

Among the specialists now working with the committee are Prof. Barbara N. Armstrong of the University of California, author of "Insuring the Essentials"; Mr. Edgar Sydenstricker, chief statistician of the United States Public Health Service; and Mr. Bryce C. Stewart of Industrial Relations Counsellors, Inc.

Others include Merrill G. Murray, of the Minnesota Employment Service; Prof. Douglas Brown, of Princeton University; Mr. Murray Latimer, chairman, railroad retirement board; Dr. I. S. Falk, Milbank Foundation; Mr. Emerson Ross, FERA; Mr. Meredith B. Givens, Social Science Research Council; Miss Grace Abbott, former chief, and Miss Katherine Lenroot, acting chief of the Children's Bureau; Miss Olga B. Halsey, International Labor Organization; Mr. Frank Bane, American Public Welfare Association; Dr. Louis Bean, Department of Agriculture; Mr. O. S. Powell, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, and Prof. G. A. Shipman, University of West Virginia.

John Brown's Start From Farmhouse To Free Slaves Recalled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 15—It will be 75 years on Oct. 16 since John Brown and the 21 members of his provisional army for the abolition of slavery set out on a Sabbath eve from the Reynolds' farmhouse to raid the arsenal at Harper's Ferry and sound what he believed would be the signal for a slave uprising throughout the South.

Nothing will be made of the anniversary here, but today it recalled some memories to Mr. Henry Clay Reynolds, the oldest resident of Washington County. Mr. Reynolds worked near Sample's Manor when John Brown, known to his Maryland neighbors as I. Smith, rented the farm near by in the spring of 1859 to assemble secretly there his forces for the raid. Sample's Manor is 25 miles from Hagerstown.

Today the farmhouse has been completely restored by the owners, and the lower part of it, constructed of stone, is exactly as when Brown lived in it.

Mr. Reynolds was in the party from Sharpsburg, Md., which was formed the morning after Brown's capture at Harper's Ferry to examine the farmhouse rendezvous five miles away in the mountains. They broke in and found considerable equipment, such as rifles, pikes, ammunition and field glasses, explaining the large boxes which had been received at the house and which Brown had accounted for as containing tools.

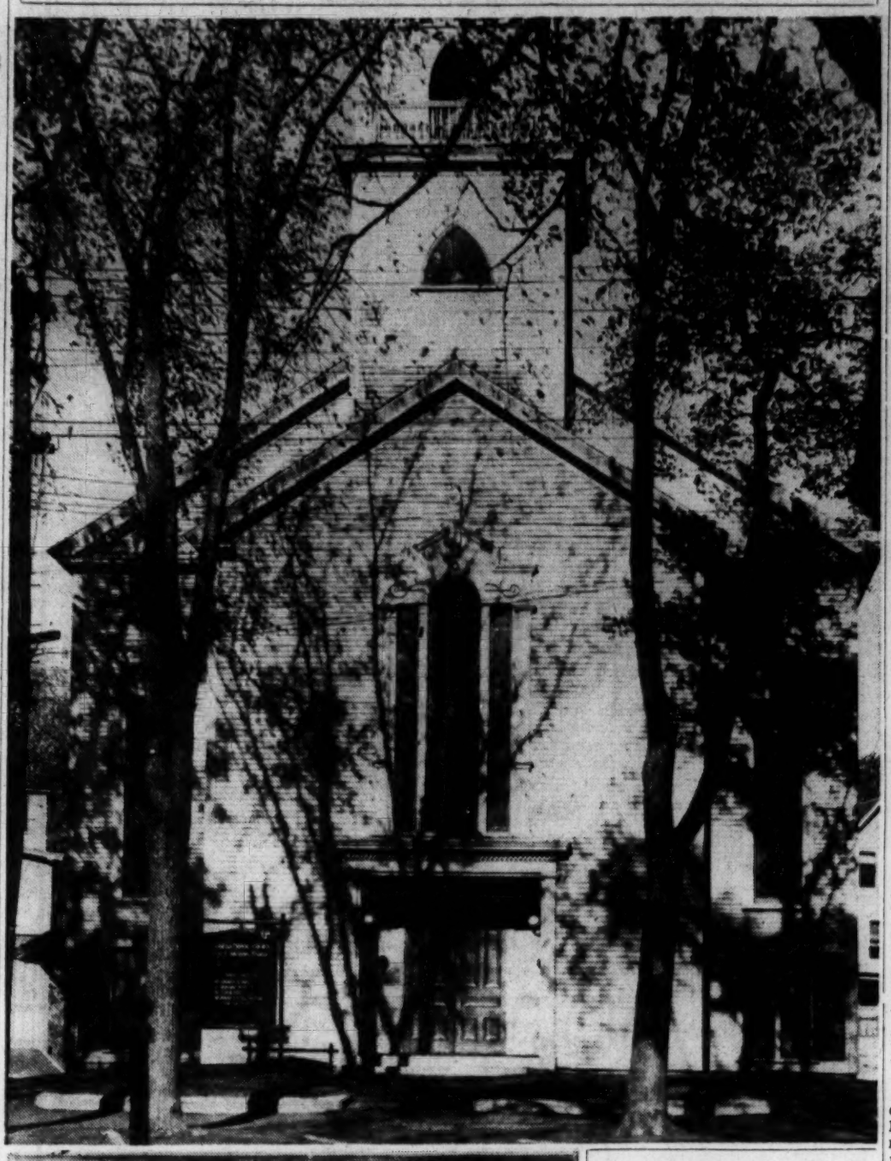
"I often saw Brown and his men," Mr. Reynolds said. "I remember he always seemed quite serious. I used to meet him outside the church at Sample's Manor on Sunday mornings and sat with him in the same pew. He paid close attention to what the minister said.

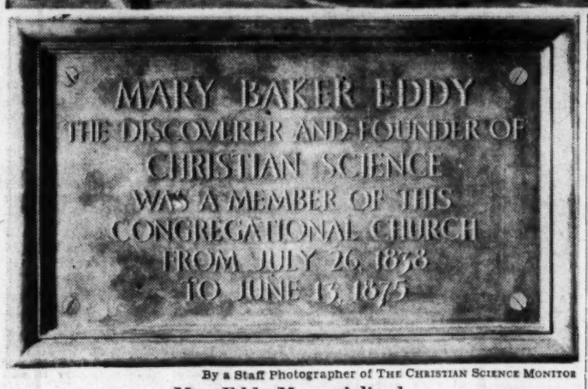
"Brown never talked much about himself, but he was always friendly toward me. He always kept a guard around his house, of course, and allowed no one to go inside. He said he was prospecting for minerals in the mountains.

"I remember Captain John E. Cook, too—he was one of Brown's principal men. He was an expert pistol shot and liked to show people how good he was at hitting pennies."

John Brown was hanged for treason, murder and conspiracy to incite rebellion at Charleston, W. Va., on Dec. 2, 1859.

Evidence of Interdenominational Good Will





By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mrs. Eddy Memorialized

Congregational Church at Tilton, N. H., Accepts Plaque Recording Events in Career of Religious Leader.

Mrs. Eddy Honored By Church Tablet

(Continued from Page 1)

ceptance was made by the Rev. George E. Gilchrist, pastor, and Mr. Frank R. French, clerk of the trustees of the Tilton church.

Mrs. Eddy was born on a farm in Bow, New Hampshire, in 1821. The site is marked by a large stone in the form of a pyramid bearing an inscription. With her parents, Mark and Abigail Baker, she moved in 1836 to the farm north of Tilton now owned by Mr. Eugene W. Tucker. She lived here, except for a short interval, until 1848.

The family then moved to a house on Main Street where she lived until 1850. This house is no longer there, having been moved to a new location. Both of these sites, the Tucker farm and the Main Street location, will have appropriate markers in the near future.

Mrs. Eddy lived in Tilton or Franklin continuously from 1848 to 1855, returning afterward at intervals as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Tilton. She retained her membership in the Tilton Congregational Church until after her discovery of Christian Science and the beginning of work preparatory to founding The First Church of Christ, Scientist.

She always retained a loving regard for her early pastors, the Rev. Enoch Corser and the Rev. Corban Curtice. Her esteem for their character can be found in one of her published messages to The Mother Church (Message for 1901, page 32) part of which reads, "Their convictions were honest, and they lived them; and the sermons their lives preached caused me to love their doctrines."

Methodists to Plead For Warless World

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Methodist church's "approach" to the method of political government always must be made with caution and under a sense of terrific obligation," Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, of Washington, told the closing sessions of the Methodist sesqui-centennial celebration Saturday.

The four-day celebration, with union of the three branches of Methodism as the predominate theme, was attended by more than 2000 delegates from all parts of the world.

A resolution adopted called upon Methodists to inaugurate a season of prayer for unification of the three branches of the church; a liquorless world; and a warless world.

Farley Turns on Reed In Pittsburgh Speeches

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15 (AP)—Postmaster-General James A. Farley, speaking at the dedication of Pittsburgh's $8,000,000 new Federal Building Saturday, criticized United States Senator David A. Reed, a central figure in Pennsylvania's blazing political campaign, asserting Mr. Reed asked "for a Mussolini" during the Hoover Administration.

This was a reply to a statement by the Senator the previous day that "It is evident Farley is coming to Pittsburgh in the hope that his appearance will aid Mr. Earle (Democratic candidate for Governor). It's the same Farley who has taken such an amusing and active interest in the Pennsylvania campaign."

Precious Metals Mined

Production of both gold and silver has increased materially in Colombia this year.

LaGuardia Helps To Hurl Gambling Devices Into Sea

New York Mayor Sees 1155 Slot Machines Go Into Deep Water

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—More than 1000 slot machine gambling devices are at the bottom of Long Island Sound today, having been tossed over the side of a barge by a wrecking squad on Saturday as the most effective method of ridding the community of them.

Mayor LaGuardia, who has led the fight against slot machines since he first assumed office at the City Hall, threw the first machine overboard while the water that had washed over the barge during a rough trip from Pier A, Manhattan, reached almost to his shoe-tops.

The Mayor made the trip up the Sound in the dock department tug Manhattan, which towed the barge bearing the 1155 confiscated machines. Before leaving the pier the Mayor clambered aboard the barge and whacked at several of the machines with a sledge hammer. As he smashed them, brass tokens used in playing them clattered over the deck of the barge.

Owners Were Convicted

The machines that were thrown into the Sound had been released by the courts after the owners were convicted.

"These machines were controlled by the most vicious kind of criminal element," Mayor LaGuardia said as he hammered at one of the contraptions with the heavy sledge.

"I'm very glad to get this racket cleaned up. It could never have existed without political protection. To show how powerful was this political protection, I tried for years to get a bill through Congress prohibiting the moving of slot machines over state lines. I could never even get the bill moved out of committee. Now I've got the thing cleaned up.

"Every precinct captain will be held responsible for any machines found in his district hereafter."

Others in Litigation

Mr. Lewis J. Valentine, police commissioner, who accompanied the Mayor, said that the police department had 2500 additional machines now tied up by litigation. Should the courts decide that they are gambling devices under the Esquirol-Robinson law, they will be dumped at sea, he added.

The Mayor and the Police Commissioner decided to dump the machines into deep water because other ways of destroying them had proved unsatisfactory.

Blue Eagles Shooed Away From Manhattan Garages

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP) — Two hundred garage owners in upper Manhattan bade adieu to the Blue Eagle and, starting today, will return their 1000 employees to a 72-hour week, their former scale.

Mr. Nathan Handelman, secretary of the Upper Manhattan Garage Owners Association, declared that all possible coöperation had been extended the Government's recovery program, but that they "had received no coöperation whatsoever from the various municipal departments." Widespread all-night parking in the streets, together with mushroom growth of vacant lot parking areas in slum clearance zones, are largely blamed for the situation confronting the garages.

'Four Nights at Traffic School' Curb Chicago's Speedy Drivers

Education Adopted as Alternative to Fines by Mayor's Safety Committee—'Pupils' Dismissed by Court on Presenting Good Report Card

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—When a careless motorist faces the judge in the traffic court here now he may hear a sentence something like this:

"Four nights of school with examinations."

For a traffic safety school is being set up here by the Mayor's Keep Chicago Safe Committee, which will make education an alternative for fines in minor cases if the judge sees fit. Studying the experiences of cities which have tried such safety schools, the Chicago committee is convinced that they are more effective than fines in many cases.

Fines, it seems, teach some people simply to watch their rear mirrors more carefully for the approach of the motorcycle policeman, while a safety school, which presents good driving as an art, can sometimes give the reckless driver a real desire to change his ways, it is found.

Traffic rule violators "sentenced" to school must, before being dismissed by the court, show the judge a good report card. This is a more difficult task for many young traffic offenders than getting dad to pay the fine, it is said by officials of the Chicago Motor Club, which is helping to organize the Traffic Safety School.

A main object of the course is to convince students of the reasonableness of most traffic laws. Lectures by traffic and safety experts are planned to take up a half hour of the class period. Examinations are intended to bring out points made by the lecturers.

Function of Signs

For example, students are to be asked to pick out the true statement from among the three following:

"Traffic laws are

( ) Unnecessary restrictions on our rights as motorists.

( ) Rules resulting from practical experience which makes it necessary to follow the rules of safe driving.

( ) Arbitrary rules based purely on theory."

The function of "stop" and "slow" signs is brought out by asking the student to choose the true statement among these:

"Stop and slow signs are erected as a general rule

( ) As a source of revenue for judges.

( ) On the basis of scientific studies in order to protect motorists and pedestrians.

( ) To inconvenience motorists.

Some Pointed Questions

Students are expected to answer "yes" or "no" to the following questions:

"Is a car traveling 60 miles an hour going at approximately the same speed as a cannon ball from a Civil War howitzer?

"Is it safe to pass another car on a hill or curve?

"Is it safe to drive with poor brakes?

"If automobile accidents continue to increase will greater restrictions probably be placed upon your use of your car?

Five major points in good driving are emphasized. They are, Watch your speed; obey traffic signals; pass carefully; be square to pedestrians; don't do the unexpected.

St. Louis, Mo.; Berkeley, Calif., and Minneapolis, Minn., are cities whose experience with traffic safety schools was used in drafting plans for Chicago, it was said by officials of the Chicago Motor Club.

South Africa Names Woman to Office Of Inspector of Prisons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRETORIA, S. Af.—South Africa has appointed its first woman prison inspector, Mrs. Irene Geffen, who is to serve the Board of Visitors for Convict Prisons and Jails in the Transvaal.

This appointment is in line with a statement by Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Justice, last April when, in answer to a question in the House of Assembly, he stated that he was anxious to associate women with the work of prison boards and intended to make a beginning here in Pretoria.

Mrs. Geffen was the first woman to be admitted as an advocate in the Supreme Court of South Africa, having made a special study of the legal system of the United States—especially regarding juvenile delinquency—and having further made a name for herself as author of a standard book on the laws of South Africa as they affect women and children.

Her appointment has caused much satisfaction in "feminist" circles in South Africa, which was the last of the British Dominions to enfranchise its women—the vote was conferred upon women only in 1931.

There are now two members of Parliament in South Africa—Mrs. Deneys Reitz and Mrs. Malherbe—besides two women provincial council members, a woman mayor, and several women members of town councils. Moreover, the Government has appointed Mrs. Marie Visser—a Town Councilor of Bloemfontein—as a member of the Wage Determination Commission.

Utah Cuts Farm Valuations

Assessed valuation on improved farm lands in Utah has decreased nearly 50 per cent since 1920.

Horn Brothers
Incorporated
BUILDERS OF
Fine Residences
Manufacturers of
Special Woodwork
for Churches and Buildings
Interior Finishing
Homes and Institutions
23 Miner Street, Boston, Mass.
COM. 4060

NEVER IN PASTE FORM

Your mouth feels clean and your teeth are white when brushed regularly with Revelation Tooth Powder. Favored by 15,000 dentists. *Two sizes: 35¢ and 50¢ economy size.*
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO., SAN FRANCISCO

Enjoy
WINTRY DAYS
with Indera FIGURFIT
SLIPS
Step out in perfect comfort and style on the coldest days with Indera Figurfit (Coldpruf) Knit Slips.
These slips, knit by a special process, lie smooth and close without bunching, crawling or any inconvenience.
Beautiful colors—easy to launder, no ironing necessary. Exclusive STA-UP shoulder straps.
Your choice of cotton, wool mixtures, rayon and wool, 100 per cent. wool worsted, silk and worsted.
For women, misses and children. Insist upon Indera Slips.
Write for FREE Descriptive Style Catalog No. 35
INDERA MILLS COMPANY
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., U.S.A.

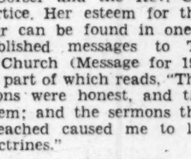
WRIGHT'S
SILVER CREAM

Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.

Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial—26515
RICHMOND, VA.

Furniture — Rugs
Draperies
Linoleums — Shades

Save Safely
this good old-fashioned way
Interest from day of deposit
Compounded Quarterly



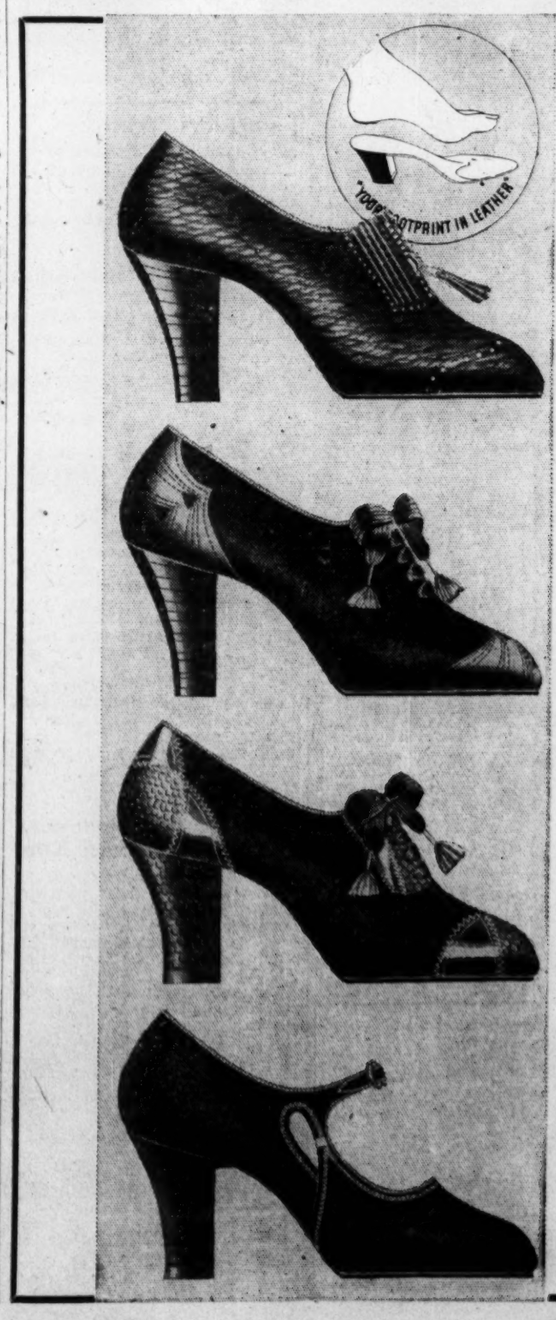
Thousands of savers who insist on OLD-FASHIONED SAFETY, deposit their money regularly BY MAIL in the Home Savings Bank. This 63 year old Savings Bank starts paying interest AT ONCE. No waiting for first of the month or start of a new quarterly period. Deposits rigidly safeguarded under strict New York State banking laws. All accounts plus all credited interest NOW INSURED a full 100%. No extra charge to depositors. No red tape.

Interesting savings booklet on request
Send for FREE booklet "Banking by Mail for Profit". Tells why it is to your advantage to have an account in this sound, conservative Savings Bank. Explains easy savings plan. Send for your copy today. Don't bother to write a letter. Just mail the handy coupon.

Mail This Coupon TODAY
HOME SAVINGS BANK
11 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

Please send me free copy of your banking by mail booklet.
(Print name and address)
Name_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____

Many HAPPY RETURNS
After one sample of our service, The Taft guest returns again and again. Every worthwhile business and entertainment activity radiates from The Taft. 2000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.
HOTEL TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.



Stern's presents the new Fall
Matrix Shoes
in an unusual, complete size range: 3 to 10, AAAA to E

All the style that you get in shoes built *only* with style in mind . . . plus the magic Matrix comfort of "your footprint in leather." The patented Matrix sole assures complete comfort in action and in repose, and forms the base for the trim, smart lines. THIRD FLOOR

Illustrated, top to bottom:

The Vagabond, a smart walking shoe, with "Tyless" Talon fastener and built-up leather heel. In black or brown seal.....10.50

The Avon, a town oxford in suede with calf trim, contrasting stitching and built-up leather heel. Black or brown.....9.00

The Ritz, an afternoon oxford in suede or kidskin, with lizard tip and heel and patent insets. Black or brown.....10.50

The Carola, an afternoon strap pump in suede or kidskin, with contrasting zig-zag stitching. Black or brown.....9.00

STERN BROTHERS
FORTY-SECOND STREET WEST
NEW YORK

Mexico's Drastic Reform Bill To Force Socialistic Education Meeting Militant Opposition

Principally Religious in Nature, the Fight for Defeat of Measure Also Shows Tinge of Economic Interest in Protection of Property Rights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—At one of the most significant political crossroads in its history, Mexico this week eagerly awaited outcome of the congressional debates which opened Oct. 2 on the proposed reform of Constitutional Article 3, whereby socialistic education would be made compulsory in all Mexican schools.

As the debates opened, the county simultaneously saw mounting momentum of the most militant opposition to a National Revolutionary (Administration) Party measure since the party was founded. Principally religious in nature, the opposition, however, reveals also a strong tinge of economic interest in the matter of protection of property rights, which many see as hanging in the balance.

Principal Clauses

The measure to institute socialistic education is probably the most drastic ideologically of any steps taken under administration leaders' announced intentions of "ultimate socialization" of the form of Government in this country, intentions which were first clearly defined last year with adoption of the now famous "Six-Year Plan" by Queretaro convention of the National Revolutionary Party at which General Lazaro Cardenas, who will be inaugurated Dec. 1, was nominated.

In the form submitted by the administration party bloc the reformed article 3, in its principal clauses, reads as follows:

To the federation, the states and the municipalities corresponds the social function of imparting, in the nature of a public service, education of all kinds and degrees.

The education which the State imparts shall be Socialistic, shall exclude all religious teaching and shall provide culture based on scientific truth which forms the concept of solidarity necessary for the progressive socialization of the economic means of production.

Private persons may impart education in all grades, primary, secondary, and normal education require prior and express authorization from the Public Power; that education shall be scientific and socialistic, with the same plans, programs, methods orientations and tendencies which the official educational system adopts and shall be in charge of persons who, in the opinion of the State, have sufficient professional capacity, recognized morality and ideology according to this article Members of religious corporations, ministers of cults, anonymous societies which exclusively or by preference realize educational activities and societies connected directly or indirectly with propaganda of a religious creed shall not intervene in any form in the education under consideration. These same standards shall govern education of any kind imparted to workers and peasants.

The State shall fix conditions in each case which private school plants must satisfy for authorization of the operation.

Just How "Radical"

Within Congress itself, which is formed by an almost unanimous National Revolutionary Party assembly, the debates are scheduled to narrow down to, not whether socialistic education should be adopted but, whether socialistic education should be extended to all or only some of the grades; in other words just how "radical" the reform should be, the more "conservative" of the advocates urging that the National University and other institutions of higher learning be excluded from the provisions of socialistic education and be permitted "freedom of curriculum."

Outside Congress proper, but in circles bordering on the strictly political—and even among a small group in Congress itself, there is opposition, or at least the most vociferous, insistent and unceasing opposition to the reform, comes from religious circles, principally Roman Catholic, which lately have had support—moral at least—from Protestant churches in the United States which have been urging a similar "united action" as was carried out in the case of the Legion of Decency against the "anti-religious" program of the Mexican Government. Socialist education, in some of the Protestant church organs, has been declared to be a direct blow at all religion.

Taking a leading part in fighting the constitutional changes is an organization known as the "National Parents' Union," which government groups characterize as "Catholic," but which the abundant propaganda of the union describes as nonpartisan. As evidence that Socialist education has been taken up in church circles as the "last field" in which the drawn-out church-state struggle is being fought, is adduced a pamphlet recently published by the union in answer to the National Revolutionary Party defense of the measure.

Prepare for Strike

Characterizing the reform as a final step toward "National Socialism," the union urges parents to prepare for a permanent strike of students in event attempt is made to enforce Socialist education. Not since the trying days of 1926-1929, the epoch of the "Cristero" revolutions, has oppositionist propaganda taken the militant tone of this pamphlet. After laying down the three fundamental points of opposition, namely, that "the P. N. R. is trying to deliver a death blow to moral education and the conscience of our children, trying to deal a death blow to the family, and trying to deal a death blow to private property," the union urges parents to prepare for any kind of sacrifices, even fines and jail sentences, to carry out the proposed permanent student strike, and adds:

"The conscientious parent should be resolved to lose even his life to save the intellectual, moral and social integrity of his children!"

Meanwhile the Government resolutely pursues its policy of more and more restricting not only church influence in school and family but in the matter of worship. Practically every state in the country has severely restricted the number of priests permitted to hold service and the number of churches (constitutionally government property) being closed and converted to school, library or other uses, continues to mount rapidly.

Nor do the administration and its leaders mince words about their conception of the church's rôle in Mexican history. Political Dictator Plutarco Elias Calles, former president, recently blamed "clerical and capitalistic" groups for political unrest in northern Mexico. Luis Leon, editor of the government El Nacional, in a recent speech, synthesized the situation:

"Some foreign nations do not understand our clerical problem because in their countries religion is not utilized as a banner nor as a political weapon. In Mexico our history shows that religion has always been the standard behind which exploiters of the nation seek refuge and for that reason the problem of the clergy is a political and social problem in our country; a problem which people should confront with all its effort during the next presidential term in order to reach a solution once and for all."

From the other side of the political walls, from the radical nongovernment groups who see the Government's program as "bolstering Capitalism," the criticism of "Fascism" is hurled at the National Revolutionary Party. Public meetings, debates, student strikes, newspaper polemics everywhere keep alive the burning question of Socialistic education. There are few who will deny that the reform proposed is the most significant since that of 1857 when education was declared a function of the State and not of the Church.

Extent of Sales Tax Noted

Twenty-two states now have a sales tax levy in one form or another.

League Machinery Urged to Thwart Refugee Activity

Geneva Asked to Intervene to End Disputes Over Assassinations

Special from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Oct. 15—Voices are raised here demanding urgent convocation of the League of Nations Council to prevent aggravation of the international situation, following the Marseilles murders and to avoid their repetition. Now that international machinery exists in the League there must not be acrimonious debates between individual nations as in 1914, it is declared.

The Journal des Nations, which specially occupies itself with League affairs, writes today "'if in 1934 we were in the same stage of international relations as in 1914, a new war would be hard to avert. But happily the League exists. It is not in a dialogue between Budapest and Belgrade that penalties for the crime must be discussed. The Covenant calls on the League to safeguard the peace of nations. The Council as an impartial arbiter must intervene."

Another urgent question it is felt here, which the League ought to tackle without delay, is that of stricter control of political refugees. One has only to think of recent European events, it is said, to realize what possibilities for mischief these subversive elements in a number of countries are capable of, if unchecked. The most recent case in point is that of Croat emigrés in Hungary and Italy. Other examples are Austrian National Socialists in Germany and Yugoslavia, Italian anti-Fascists in Southern France, Bulgarian Macedonians, Portuguese revolutionaries plotting in Paris and German refugees who have taken refuge in the Saar. The sooner this problem is tackled by the nations through the League, the better for the peace of the world, is the general opinion here.

Albanian Move Found Non-Red

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TIRANA, Albania—Albania has just diminished by one more the few remaining European states that have not recognized Soviet Russia.

In all Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe Yugoslavia alone holds out. Albania's step will have no great significance for either Russia or Albania, but it brings this little kingdom into line with the League of Nations.

Ten years ago the desire of the Fan Noli Government here to recognize Russia played a certain rôle in its overthrow by Ahmed Zogu, who later became king. Now, however, there is said to be no fear of Communism here.

Gold Coast Potentate in London

Wide World — **Sir Ofori Atta in Full Regalia With His Sword-Bearer**

He's the leading chief of Africa's Gold Coast, recently on a visit to the capital of the British Empire.

London Inn Turned Into Flats Survives In Dickens' Books

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Modern flats are claiming another historic corner of London—Clifford's Inn, where famous men studied law and where Dickens' characters used to roam.

"Curious little nooks in a great place, like London, these old inns are," said Mr. Pickwick, at the Magpie and Stump, and it was into Clifford's Inn that John Rokesmith and Mr. Boffin turned aside out of Fleet Street to talk, and in the inn the Melchisedechs did business with Mr. Smallweed.

Now the housebreaker is at work. It is hoped, however, to save the ancient hall owned by the Government where the Crown Commissioners sat after the Great Fire of London to settle the claims of the people whose property had been destroyed; and possibly, too, the little row of seventeenth-century houses that overlook the gardens of the Record Office may be saved.

It was 600 years ago that the first tenant took up his quarters in Clifford's Inn. The Clifford from whom the name derived was Robert de Clifford, to whom the messuage was granted by King Edward II. Robert's widow granted it to a set of law students, and for many years it was a self-governing school of law.

Real living characters quite as remarkable as the folk in Dickens' books lived at the inn at various times. Samuel Butler, author of "Erewhon," occupied No. 15 for more than 25 years, spending his time over books, music, and paintings.

Yugoslavs Identify Slayer as Macedonian

(Continued from Page 1)

ing a restraining influence, particularly in regard to any anti-Italian manifestations.

Croat Peasants Kneel As Royal Train Passes

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Oct. 15 (AP)—All the electric lights were extinguished when King Alexander's funeral train arrived at 9:30 p. m., yesterday.

Thousands of streaming torchlights carried by Croat peasants illuminated the scene.

All the way from Split, through the poor villages of Dalmatia on to Gabreb, unending lines of peasants and mountaineers knelt as the royal train made its way. The poorer peasants carried lighted candles and holly branches. Many wore the customary red and black capes, the red symbolizing the historic Kossovo battle, which gave the Turks control of the old Serbian Empire, and the black indicating mourning for Serbia's heroes who died there.

In view of the thousands of requests of patriotic organizations and private persons, it was decided to have the royal funeral train bearing the King's body halt at various stations between Zagreb and Belgrade.

Old Rancors Disappear As Croats Mourn King

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 15 (AP)—To allow the Croat people a greater opportunity of paying homage to the slain King Alexander, the Government decided to allow the body to lie in state at Zagreb until this afternoon.

The funeral train reached Zagreb yesterday and is due at Belgrade tomorrow.

Alexander's tragic death has had the effect of healing old family feuds, softening political hatreds, and bringing Serbians, Croats and Slovenes into closer communion of heart and mind.

Even the rancor which existed between the King and his own relatives because of his stern policies was disappearing in the common grief of all nationalities.

Boris Sends His Brother

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 15 (AP)—King Boris decided today to send his brother, Prince Cyril, and General Panoff, one of his principal aides, to represent him at the funeral of King Alexander of Yugoslavia.

Benes Not to Press Terrorist Charges

PARIS, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Little Entente, it was learned today, has decided to let charges against Hungary and Italy for allegedly condoning the presence of terrorist gangs, simmer until police have completed their investigations of the Marseilles assassinations.

Premier Gaston Doumergue and Foreign Office officials counseled Foreign Minister Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia to withhold calling the League of Nations Council to air charges until Balkan nerves are calmed and the exact identity of the assassin is clarified.

3640 Godsons to Mourn

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 15 (AP)—In addition to his own three sons, King Alexander had more than 3000 godsons, which is regarded here as a record.

An old Serbian tradition is that whenever a family has more than six children the King must act as godfather or "Kun" to the seventh, or later ones, provided the child is a boy.

Thus at the time of his death Alexander had actually 3640 godchildren. Many of these are now grown youths and each must wear deep mourning as though he had lost his own father and must attend the King's funeral.

Vegetable Standards Set

National standards for various varieties of vegetables are being worked out by the Department of Agriculture.

Austria Holds Out Olive Branch To National Socialists

Government's Propaganda Minister Intimates Understanding Near

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, Oct. 15—Definite progress toward reconciliation between Austrian National Socialists and the Government has been made in informal conferences which have been going on during the last week, Col. Walter Adam, Austrian Propaganda Minister, has officially stated.

In a radio address Saturday night Colonel Adam intimated that National Socialist spokesmen are prepared to accept the Christian guild form of government and to respect Austrian independence. He further declared they understood the Government would not tolerate the formation of another political party.

National Socialists on their side have announced they not only demand real power in the Cabinet but the right to form local "Aryan-minded" groups. They also insist on most cordial relations with Germany.

Most observers agree that there is still a long way to go before a settlement is reached, but Colonel Adam, in his radiocast, declared the talks are to be continued "perhaps on an even broader basis."

Locust Plague's End Determined Upon At 10-Nation Meeting

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Locusts had better look out, for ten governments have declared war upon them.

Afganistan, South Africa, Belgium Great Britain, Egypt, France, India, Italy, Spain and the Sudan have all signed a treaty of mutual assistance to put an end to the ravages of the hungry insect.

Meeting, by happy inspiration on the part of the British Board of Works, in the Moses Room of the House of Lords, this Third International Locust Conference discussed the possibilities of research into the causes of sudden and unheralded swarms of locusts, and the possible discovery of means to prevent their continual breeding.

It was revealed that each species, and there are quite a number of varied types, presents peculiar problems. Some breed quicker and fly faster than others. Some can be deterred by chemical preparations.

With the mutual assistance of the interested countries, it is considered probable that it will soon be known for certain where locusts originate, how, when and for what reasons they migrate in their different directions, and by what means they may as a whole be exterminate.

At the conference it was stated that the trend of the experiments being undertaken by several countries gave hope that the locust problem can soon be solved. Meanwhile, it was decided that representatives of the interested countries will meet again in the spring of 1936 for a fourth conference, at Cairo.

Hungarian Miners Threaten Suicide; 1200 Self-Entombed

PECS, Hungary, Oct. 15 (AP)—Forty-four out of 1200 striking coal miners who for three days and three nights have been entombed by their own choice 1000 feet underground, threatening mass suicide, were brought to the surface yesterday.

The rest remained below, still threatening to cut off the air pumps and suffocate in the coal mine pit unless their wages are increased.

For more than 96 hours they had been without food, water, light or sleep.

Alarmed at the critical turn the strike has taken the Government took a hand in the situation. Premier Julius Gömbös sent five trade unionists down to the pit with an ultimatum to the men: "Come up within 30 minutes. If you refrain from lawlessness and violence we will negotiate with you."

Indignant at the Government's words, the miners kept all five emissaries as hostages, though they were subsequently released.

The Government hesitated to force the company owning the mine, in which Austrians and British are heavily interested, to meet the miners' demands, fearing it might lead to complications with foreign governments.

Chile's Militia Backs Constitutional Rule

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 15 (By U. P.)—Almost 40,000 Republican Militia Men, Chile's citizen army, solemnly renewed their pledge, Oct. 13, to uphold Constitutional Government. Units from towns and villages throughout the nation formed a column 12 miles long which took four hours to pass the commander-in-chief, Gen. Julio Schwarzenberg.

Hundreds of thousands lined the avenues, watching the files of blue-clad militia march to the grounds of the race track. The militia was born during the series of barrack-room revolts of 1932. It is the largest armed force in Chile, outnumbering even the regular army, navy and air forces.

In calling for this parade, militia leaders recently indicated the organization would become inactive, considering its mission in defense of Republican and Democratic Government "successfully accomplished."

Frost Certain Though Delayed

A many-year record is believed to have been marked in the vicinity of St. Johnsbury, Vt., with no frost for the entire month of September. However, the second day in October ice was reported to have formed on brooks.

"CROWSON" QUALITY FURNITURE
Direct From Factory
Terms Arranged or Cash
C. CROWTHER & SON, Ltd.
292 Streatham High Road, London, S.W. 16
Phone Streatham 0193

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

The overcoats that Burberrys proof are invaluable assets to those who must, at any time, face wet weather.

Added to all the comforts associated with an overcoat, protection from any amount of rain can always be relied upon.

Further, the cloths are improved by the process, the wools are purified, the colours brightened, and the contour of the coat suffers no damage through rain.

Patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths, together with illustrations of latest overcoat models and prices, gladly sent on mention of "C. S. M."

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON, S.W.1

FIFINELLA
Gowns, Hats and Coats
for all occasions
98, Gloucester Place
Portman Square, London, W. 1

WILLS & SEGAR LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
Onslow Crescent, South Kensington London, S. W. 7
Cables: Flosculo
Phone LONDON Kensington 2454

McAFEE'S
247 REGENT STREET
LONDON, W. 1
38 Dover St., Piccadilly, W. 1
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sports Shoes
Walking Shoes and Riding Boots
From stock or to order.
Telephone: MAYfair 5780

Blue Seal Typewriter Service
Skilled Mechanics—all makes. 'Phone HOLborn 3696
GUARANTEED REBUILT TYPEWRITERS AT SPECIAL PRICES
Generous allowances for old machines.
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Stationery, Ribbons, Carbons
Furniture, Steel Equipment
Any make Typewriter supplied.
—Free and unbiased selection—
Any Portable Typewriter 21/- per month deferred payments
BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS, LTD.
The Field House
Breams Buildings, E. C. 4 (Chancery Lane)

WHEN IN LONDON VISIT
WHITELEYS
"The Universal Providers"
and see how the OLDEST Store of its kind in the World keeps YOUNG
Established 1863
The unerring progress of this Famous Store is the outcome of the sterling principles on which the Business was founded—Faithful Service and Integrity of Trading.
Wm. Whiteley Ltd., Queens Road, London, W. 2. Phone Bayswater 1234.

BON MARCHE LTD
BRIXTON S.W.9. Phone Brixton 6201
Autumn Furnishing Event
Today and Daily

Photography
British Museum
Victoria & Albert Museum, National Gallery, Tate Gallery, other Museums, Art Galleries and Private Collections.
PHOTOSTATS A SPECIALITY
R. B. FLEMING & CO.
Phone Holborn 8314
18 Bury Street, Bloomsbury, W. C. 1
London, England
(Near British Museum)
Queen Nefret-iti Coloured Facsimile Bust Exact size of original 15s. 6d. Small size 6½ in 10s. 6d.

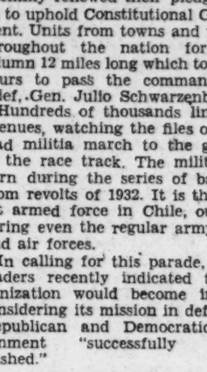
140 years ago Josiah Spode lifted his first successful piece of bone ash china from the oven. The spirit and personality of his art lives on ... in the Spode that graces to-day's tables!
Copeland & Thomson Inc., 206, 5th Avenue, New York, and W. T. Copeland & Son, Ltd., London and Stoke-on-Trent.
Spode ware

S·L DRY CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1015)
159 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1973)
28 Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1 (Regent 2742)
62 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1 (Sloane 6833)
106 East Hill, Wandsworth (Battersea 3544)
11 High St., Kingston (Kingston 4282)
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4 (Macaulay 2671)
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: 4 Old Town, Clapham, London (Macaulay 3333)
BEFORE BUYING NEW ... SEE WHAT DYEING WILL DO!

Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-, 9/6, 14/6
191-192 FLEET STREET
LONDON, E. C. 4, ENGLAND
A large selection of SWAN FOUNT PENS always in stock.

Christmas Cards
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

WALPOLES' IRISH LINENS
The finest the world produces
By Appointment



BLANKET SALE
NOW ON
"CELACOMB" F.16. New style Blanket—the "Celacomb"—made in Scotland with the finest Woven Wool Yarns, giving a honeycomb effect. Beautifully light in weight, can be had in colours of Blue, Rose, Green, Peach, Lemon, Fawn or White.
Single bed size: 63 x 83" each 25/-
Double bed size: 80 x 100" each 35/9
87-91 NEW BOND STREET, W.1
and 108-110 Kensington High Street, W.8—175-176 Sloane Street, S.W.1
LONDON

For more than 100 years
HAMPTONS CARPETS
have remained UNSURPASSED for QUALITY and VALUE
Hamptons' Extra Fine Grade Indian Carpets
Woven with a close, deep pile these Carpets are unusually fine in texture. They are, consequently, confidently recommended to withstand the hardest wear and to give entire satisfaction. The stock comprises a very varied selection of designs and colourings in a great variety of sizes. Many of the designs are entirely new and are produced expressly and solely for Hamptons.

ft. in.	ft. in.	£	s	d	ft. in.	ft. in.	£	s	d
7 11 x	5 1	4	6	6	12 5 x	9 7	12	14	6
8 2 x	5 5	4	15	0	13 3 x	10 4	14	13	6
9 2 x	6 4	6	4	6	13 6 x	11 2	16	3	6
9 2 x	9 1	8	18	6	13 8 x	12 1	17	13	6
9 4 x	7 2	7	4	0	14 1 x	11 3	16	19	6
10 1 x	8 3	8	18	0	14 7 x	10 8	16	13	0
10 8 x	9 2	10	10	0	15 1 x	11 6	18	11	6
10 10 x	7 5	8	12	6	15 2 x	12 8	20	11	0
11 1 x	9 3	11	0	0	15 9 x	11 0	18	11	0
11 7 x	8 11	11	1	6	16 2 x	11 6	19	18	0
12 0 x	10 2	13	1	6	16 9 x	12 4	22	3	0
12 1 x	9 1	11	15	6	17 1 x	12 3	22	8	0
12 4 x	10 9	14	4	6	18 0 x	11 2	21	10	0

As it is only by actually seeing them that their superiority over other grades can be realised Hamptons specially invite a personal inspection of these Carpets. The Stocks on view also include a variety of Modern Style designs which are exclusive to Hamptons.
For latest productions and best values in all HOME FURNISHINGS SEE HAMPTONS NEW BOOK C 125 Post Free
HAMPTONS: PALL MALL EAST, TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1
Telephones: WHITEHALL 1020

CHINA AND GLASS by Harrods

These two examples from Harrods are representative of one of the finest collections of China and Glass in Town. Here beauty of shape and colour is allied to a most satisfying inexpensiveness.
LEMONADE SET with attractive crackle in the glass. Base of glasses and handle of jug tinted Green. (Foreign).
Seven Pieces 8/6

TEA and BREAKFAST SERVICE in English Bone China. New design of Natural colour Prumulas hand-painted in Enamelled colours on Ivory ground. Finished with Gold edge and line.
Tea Set of 21 pieces 35/6
Breakfast Set of 29 pieces 64/-
HARRODS LTD LONDON S.W.1

France to Avoid Dictatorship By Revising of Constitution And Strengthening Executives

Present Situation Has One Crisis Preceding Another, Basic Difficulty Being Same, Says Commentator —Monarchy Always Might Return!

Fourth and Final Article on "The Future of France"

By Sisley Huddleston

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

PARIS—Although the public demands internal reforms, it cannot be doubted that the supposed peril of war increases the nervousness of France. Germany, Italy, Poland, Autria Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and a number of other countries, among which Russia should be included, have adopted a dictatorship which makes them more easily and more promptly commandable in an emergency; and France, after scoffing at the advantages of centralized and undisputable authority, is now alarmed as the disadvantages of possessing no power which can act instantly and decisively.

Rightly or wrongly, there has grown up a sentiment of European instability. The reaction against the assurances, which France was given by Aristide Briand for a number of years, is complete. The people are now persuaded that the maintenance of peace requires the utmost vigilance as well as the display of force.

The success of men like M. Briand is to be readily explained. The French were tired of taking up an attitude of sterile distrust. They had been kept on the strain not only through the war but in the first years which followed the war. They were scarcely sure of their victory, and they were afraid that within a short space of time Germany would recover and seek its revenge. They remembered the see-saw of Austerlitz and Waterloo, of Sedan and the Marne. The feeling was perfectly natural, and they are not to be reproached with their skepticism.

Yet it is impossible to keep up perpetual hostility. There was gradually a relaxation of the tension. The French people, wanting peace, were ready to welcome anybody who would promise them peace. M. Briand who, in his best days, was a fine psychologist, a politician who kept his ear to the ground, came forward at the opportune moment to address to the French people the soothing phrases which they were longing to hear.

Briand Policies Fell Short

It is not necessary in this place to inquire into the sincerity of M. Briand, either at the beginning or at the end of his post-war career. Nor is it necessary to inquire whether he was hypnotizing the French people with illusions. Speaking with full objectivity, it is sufficient to state, as a fact, that Mr. Briand was giving his compatriots precisely the policy they wanted.

They did not want to make any more concessions than were obligatory, but they did approve entirely of the efforts to reconcile German demands with French aspirations. Nobody who really knows France can have the smallest doubt as to the pacific character of the people.

But, little by little, it was seen that the methods of M. Briand had not produced appeasement. After the Stresemann phase, the Brüning phase already reawakened suspicions. Finally, the advent of Herr Adolf Hitler aroused alarm.

Briandism did not disappear at once, but it rapidly declined. The successors of the French Minister at first made use of his name, and professed to be following his policy. Now there is hardly any concealment of the changed temper of the Quai d'Orsay. It would be difficult to find two men who more strongly contrasted than were M. Briand and M. Barthou.

The French are perturbed at the difference. They had followed M. Briand—and it wasn't easy to follow M. Barthou. They were sorry but they had the impression that they had been deceived. And this too operated against Parliament and parliamentary methods.

"Security" has always been the magic word used by the French. But "security" has now taken on a new meaning. The condition of "security" is to be prepared for all eventualities. Marshal Pétain, the most recent French War Minister, has openly stated that formidable armies can be put into the field almost immediately against France. In the Army Commission he made the gravest declarations. Particularly did he lay stress on numbers, and on the development of air forces.

Milliards for Defense

Milliards of francs of new military credits have been voted almost without demur.

The French army must be greatly strengthened by voluntary recruits, or the period of military service—which under the present system of conscription is one year—must be raised. France is putting the finishing touches to the great ring of iron and concrete fortifications. It is paying special attention to airplanes. And, above all, it has been actively engaged in lining up the European nations in diplomatic alliances under the Barthou leadership.

At Geneva the projects of disarmament were virtually pushed aside, and there was revealed a vast plan for the reorganization of Europe by means of pacts of mutual assistance. There may be a difference of opinion about the precise implications of these proposed pacts. It is said that they are open to all nations. Yet, in their nature, they tend to range the nations of the status quo—the nations which are opposed to territorial revisions—against the nations which may subsequently attack the treaties.

All this is an indication of alarm. Alarm there veritably is. A few years ago there would have been strenuous protest uttered by the most influential groups. Recently there has been practically no protest. There was general recognition of the need, in the national interest, of a complete reversal of policy.

The recognition of this need, however, does not confer real popularity on the authors of the new policy. Rather does it produce an impression of poor leadership in the past. It would appear that mistakes of the most vital character have been made.

The writer is not discussing whether blunders were committed then or now. He is merely pointing out the perfectly obvious state of mind of the French people. When they survey the European field, which is certainly bristling with perils, they are filled with apprehension. The outlook to them is worse than it has ever been. It is with reluctance that they permit themselves to be disturbed. They would prefer to be persuaded that all is well, but they have the consciousness of being aroused from pleasant slumbers to what they consider to be ugly realities.

Somewhere in the French mentality is a vague but disquieting sense of betrayal. Can it be true that Europe is on the brink of war? If it be true, then somebody has misled the French. Justified or not, it will be understood that this conviction increases considerably the national unrest.

After a comfortable pursuit of the line of least resistance for a number of years, France is stirring again. Whether it is taking the right course is a question which would require a long answer. The only point it is possible to make here is that the fresh significance of foreign events adds yet another factor to the general French uneasiness and distrust.

To sum up the remedies for the French state of affairs is not easy, because there are all kinds of possibilities which depend on the course of events. An incident, external or external, such as the tragic happening at Marseilles, of so recent memory, might stir gravest consequences.

There is an infinite variety of solutions which are at the mercy of unforeseeable circumstances.

Yet, broadly, we may say that one of three things will happen. France may go on very much as it is now going on for an indefinite period. Or France may make constitutional reforms in time, which will, without changing the régime, purify it of some of the abuses which have become flagrant. Or there may be an upheaval, such as we have seen in other countries, which will entirely change the character of the régime.

In political circles there are those who believe that the present uneasiness is merely a passing phase. They recall perturbations in the past which have appeared equally serious but which have subsided. We are, indeed, far too inclined to imagine that nothing particularly happened before the war. In point of fact, the Third Republic in France has been perpetually agitated in much the same way as at present.

Democracy Survives Many Shocks

It is perhaps only necessary to remind students of recent French history of the Dreyfus affair and of the Panama affair. They are the outstanding features of the generations which immediately preceded ours. There were plenty of people who held that the republic could not survive either of these shocks. People cannot exist in the midst of constant commotion. Their attention will be diverted to other problems. According to this view, the Stavisky case and the subsequent manifestations will pass into oblivion. The politicians will be more cautious and careful.

Immediately after the double assassinations at Marseilles, Oct. 9, there was a demand for the collective resignation of the Doumergue Cabinet. This demand focused on the Minister of the Interior, who was inevitably held responsible for the tragic affair and charged with the failure of the police protection.

As a result of such crises it is usually expected that certain reforms will be immediately effected by the Ministry—or that it will resign. Then a new ministry comes along—big with promise. And there will be more "reforms" and more "inquiries." A succession of ministries, reforms, inquiries. One after the other. Until another national crisis.

M. Doumergue has let it be known that if he is overthrown in the Chamber he will dissolve Parliament and appeal to the people—an unusual course, but one which would be justified by the Constitution. He would be embarking on an uncertain adventure.

The second possibility, which finds more favor, is that of a voluntary revision of the Constitution.

Democracy, it is said, has not failed, but it must be kept within the bounds of common sense. The Government must not be poised precariously on the good will of a dozen groups. The Executive must not be left to the caprice of the Legislature. Responsibility must be given to a stable Ministry.

The leading statesmen of France have all advised steps which would release them from the tyranny of an arbitrary Parliament which is apparently unable to take sensible decisions and which is chiefly engaged in upsetting the Government. Parliamentarism, as practiced in France, has been described, not unfairly, as organized anarchy. There is no authority, there is no order. The Chamber, which can agree on nothing besides the somewhat steadier Senate—must therefore be deprived of some of its destructive prerogatives.

Let the Chamber Go Back Home

Unquestionably the best thought in France would give the Government the right to govern. This does not mean that Parliament would be suppressed, but it does mean that the Government should be able to take initiatives promptly, and that if there is a serious conflict of opinion between the Government and the Chamber, then the Chamber should be referred to the constituencies. Were it the rule that every time the Government is overthrown there were new elections (as in England) then the Chamber would not, for any trivial reason, overthrow the Government. It would act more soberly. It would be conscious of the consequences of its adverse votes.

Particularly the Chamber should be deprived of the right to initiate expenditure. At present, demagogic spending on the largest scale is possible, against the advice of the unfortunate Minister who is trying to make ends meet. Something like electoral bribery is practiced. Moreover, the deputies, terrorizing the governments, intervene even in the administration of justice. They have introduced favoritism in every sphere. They forward the interests of individuals and of associations. Obtaining their power from below, and unchecked by any power above, they have become a danger to the community. The revision of the Constitution must therefore be directed toward a better definition of the rôle of the Parliamentary assemblies, and toward the strengthening of the rôle of President and Prime Minister.

If this middle course, between dictatorship and chaos, can be found in time, Parliament may yet be saved in France. But it is doubted whether the Parliamentarians will realize the advisability of surrendering a portion of their unreasonable prerogatives voluntarily. If they do not, it is difficult to see—at least in my judgment—how France can avoid a revolution, out of which will emerge some sort of dictatorship, not necessarily on the German, the Italian, or the Russian pattern, but a dictatorship none the less. It appears incredible that France can continue to go from crisis to crisis. Some conclusion must be reached, and that at a comparatively early date.

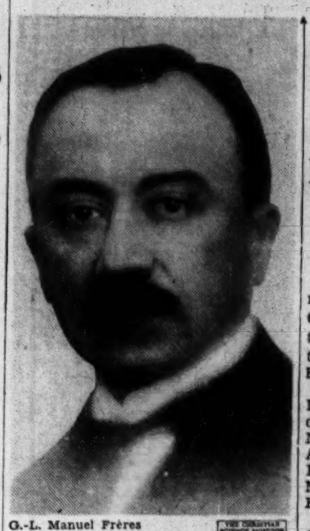
I have already pointed out France has, in the past 100 years, had different kinds of régimes. There is no inherent improbability in its having yet another kind of régime. There is a good deal that suggests the urgent need of renovation. The general trend of political thought in nearly every country has radically altered in the past few years and France could not remain unaffected by this general trend, even if it had no special problems of its own.

Nor is it possible to rule out, a priori, the monarchy as among the forms of greater authority which would appeal to the French. Kings have disappeared, but they have come back. The tradition of monarchical dignity persists, despite the fairly long Republican experiment. France has also a tradition of plebiscitary emperors, who started their careers as Consuls or Presidents.

The professional politicians, afraid of losing their jobs and their influence, will resist; but in the end it is the common people—who feel the need of clean and efficient Government—who will decide.

Precisely what will come out of the present ebullition no one can know, but it is certain that the régime itself is now in the melting-pot.

France Emerges From Latest Crisis



G.-L. Manuel Frères

Louis Rollin

Who Takes Over Ministry of Colonies in Doumergue Cabinet

Former Premier Laval Takes Foreign Ministry Vacated by Barthou—Statesman of Long Experience—Other Cabinet Shifts

Minister of Justice Forced to Quit Because of Slowness in Stavisky Affair

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Oct. 15 — Hopes of a rapprochement between France and Germany have been aroused here by the appointment of M. Pierre Laval to succeed M. Louis Barthou as French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Doumergue appointed M. Louis Rollin as Minister of the Colonies and M. Paul Marchandeau as Minister of Interior, succeeding M. Albert Sarraut, resigned. Senator Henry Lemery was named to the Ministry of Justice, succeeding M. Henry Chéon, who resigned.

M. Laval, who was Minister of the Colonies in the Doumergue Cabinet, has been particularly active in efforts to ameliorate Franco-German relations. He accompanied M. Briand on his visit to Berlin in 1931, and has since endeavored to strengthen the economic bonds between the two neighbors.

Thus although it is admitted that the present moment is inauspicious and that in the immediate future the new Foreign Minister will have his hands full with the situation in eastern Europe, M. Laval's appointment to the Quai d'Orsay is believed to open up possibilities of increased collaboration with Germany later on.

Other Changes

In making M. Laval Foreign Minister, Premier Doumergue placed M. Louis Rollin, a former Minister of the Navy, in the vacated post of Minister of the Colonies. M. Paul Marchandeau, formerly a Minister of Finance, was made Minister of the Interior, succeeding M. Albert Sarraut, who offered his resignation after the furore raised by the Marseilles tragedy.

M. Henry Chéron also tendered his resignation at the close of the Cabinet meeting which followed the Barthou obsequies in Paris. He has been Minister of Justice, but there has been demand for his removal owing to slowness of action in the Stavisky scandal. The Premier named Senator Henri Roy to succeed M. Chéron as Minister of Justice, it is reported.

Tribute to Poincaré

The passing today of M. Poincaré, beloved national figure, has cast a shadow on the nation. Premier Doumergue and President Lebrun today rendered homage to France's war-time President and acknowledged him as the "Savior of the franc" before President Lebrun's departure for Belgrade to attend the burial ceremonies of King Alexander.

Situation Unchanged

Final balloting yesterday in French local elections confirmed the significance of the results last week. Communists and Conservatives both gained a number of seats at the expense of the Radicals, but not enough to change the relative position of parties.

The new Socialist-Communist alliance won 25 seats while the Radical Socialists lost 19.

Combined with results in cantonal elections the week previous, Sunday's elections mark up a net gain of 18 seats for the "Common Front" of the Communist-Socialists.

Public opinion, which was aroused over the inadequate police measures in connection with the assassination of Alexander at Marseilles last week, appears to be satisfied by the resignation of M. Sarraut and the dismissal of the Chief of Sûreté Nationale, and by the resignation of Minister of Justice Henry Chéron.

M. Pierre Laval, who now becomes French Foreign Minister, has been prominent in world affairs for several years. He was Premier in 1931, when many problems threatened the peace and tranquillity of Europe. He made journeys then to Washington, Berlin and London to iron out some of the difficulties. His talks with President Hoover received much publicity because it was reported that the President of the United States promised the French Premier that the war debts would be canceled if France renounced her claims to reparations from Germany. President Hoover denied that any such agreement has been made. But relations between the two countries were not improved as a result of the controversy.

M. Laval was born in 1883 in the village of Châteldon in south central France. He has been Senator for the Seine District since 1926. He held various public offices throughout his busy career as a politician. He entered the Painlevé Cabinet in 1925 as Minister of Public Works and was later Minister of Justice under Briand. He was Minister of Labor with Tardieu and Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1931-32.

M. Laval is known as a follower of the Briand theories in foreign affairs and this adds to the belief that friendlier relations with the German Reich will speedily be negotiated.

Poincaré Served in Crises During Nearly Half Century

French War-Time President Traversed Heights and Depths of Public Fortune—Premier Thrice —Writings Won Renown

PARIS, Oct. 15 (AP)—Raymond Poincaré, one of the last of France's great World War figures who passed on quietly at his home here this morning, played an active part in public affairs since 1886.

Poincaré will be given a national funeral Saturday immediately after President Lebrun's return from Belgrade to attend the funeral of King Alexander of Yugoslavia. The body will lie in state at the Pantheon until Saturday noon, when it will be taken to the Notre Dame Cathedral for services, then returned to the Pantheon for Premier Gaston Doumergue's funeral oration.

After a military display the body will be taken to Sampigny for a private burial at Nubecourt.

President of the Republic on the eve of the World War, he continued in that office until 1920. Three times he held the post of Premier during national crises. In the ups and downs of French political affairs he enjoyed periods of intense popularity and underwent bitter criticism. His distinction as "savior of the franc" is universally admitted.

From an early desire to write poetry, the future statesman was drawn in spite of himself toward politics and law. He began his schooling in the Lycée of his native town, Barle-Duc in Lorraine. After a year of philosophy at the Lycée Louis le Grand in Paris, he studied law at the University of Paris and was admitted to the bar in 1880.

Widespread Activities

Six years later, at the age of 26, he became chief of the bureau of the Minister of Agriculture. The following year he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies and began his long and tumultuous public career. Throughout he cherished a desire to write, and filled the intervals of public office in this way, winning added distinction in the world of letters.

Besides his public and literary services, Poincaré engaged in many other activities. His intimates found it difficult to explain how he managed to do all the things he did, thoroughly and well, without even the aid of a stenographer. His literary work, public documents, political and other speeches were all written in his own hand.

The part of Poincaré's career with which the world at large is chiefly interested began in 1912, when he succeeded Joseph Caillaux as Premier and assumed the direction of foreign affairs. The international situation was grave and uncertain. The settlement of the Balkan wars was laborious and risky. Russia and Austria mobilized and Austria lacked only the assent of Italy to attack Serbia. Poincaré's clear and firm grasp of the complicated questions involved is credited with aiding largely in tiding Europe over the crisis.

Changing Fortunes

France was grateful and in 1913, at the end of President Fallières term, Parliament elected Poincaré President of the Republic. He became one of the most popular Chief Executives the republic had ever had, but was soon to experience the fickleness of public opinion.

When the German armies were approaching Paris, Joffre demanded that the Government leave the capital. Poincaré resisted. Joffre persisted; he wanted a free hand in and around Paris. The Government ceded and left for Bordeaux and with it vanished the sympathy of the general public for their President.

Poincaré retired from the Presidency in 1920, a poor man without a profession. He had spent his savings and his salary in welfare work. The law was no longer open to him, he thought, because he would be called upon to plead before judges who owed their advancement to him.

"Now," he said, "I can indulge in my old desire to write." He wrote prolifically and well until his literary work was again interrupted by a call to duty. The president of the Reparations Commission had resigned. Poincaré was called on and accepted the post.

Occupying Ruhr

Unable to agree with the British on a moratorium to Germany, insisting upon productive guarantees for the payment of reparations before giving any respite to the Reich, Poincaré separated from the British and on the ground that the reparations commission had declared Germany in default in the payment of reparations he occupied the Ruhr coal basin. In England this action was called "invasion"; among extreme groups in France it was given the harsher name of "war."

Poincaré persisted, maintaining that firmness alone would induce the Germans to pay. It is probable that at that stage Poincaré was the most unpopular statesman in Europe.

Then came the Dawes committee and its settlement of the reparations problem, accompanied, however, by great financial difficulties for France. Speculation against the franc was rife all over the continent and in England.

Poincaré appealed to American financiers for a loan of $100,000,000 with which to stem the tide. In consideration for that help he agreed to, and did, balance the French budget for the first time since the beginning of the war. With the "maneuvering mass," as he called the borrowed dollars, he stopped the sinking of the franc, and made a profit out of the transaction.

Stabilizing Franc

In the electoral campaign that followed a few weeks afterward, however, Poincaré was accused of having dilapidated the $100,000,000 to obtain an artificial restoration of the franc for electoral purposes.

Poincaré's party was beaten. President Millerand was forced out of the President's mansion and Poincaré resigned.

After further financial difficulties, the franc reached its lowest point of 49.33 to the dollar.

Poincaré was the only one anybody could suggest who could be relied upon to save French finances. It took him two years to prepare the stabilization of the franc, but the very prospect of his coming back to power sent it five points to the dollar in two days.

When he did stabilize French money, he did it in such a way that it will be difficult for anybody ever to undo it. He made the steady amortization of the massive public debt the keystone of his policy and in order to insure it against the fluctuations of politics he had the sinking fund machinery made a part of the constitution.

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 350 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.

Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.

BUMPUS

Cunard White Star

Ships and Service of Distinction

U. S. A. — CANADA

Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)

Majestic	Oct. 24	Olympic	Nov. 21
Aquitania	Oct. 31	Berengaria	Nov. 28
Berengaria	Nov. 7	Majestic	Dec. 5
Majestic	Nov. 14	Olympic	Dec. 12

LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK

Scythia	Oct. 27	Scythia	Nov. 24
Britannic	Nov. 3	Britannic	Dec. 1
Laconia	Nov. 10	Georgic	Dec. 8
Lancastria	Nov. 17	Laconia	Dec. 15

Also regular sailings to New York, Quebec and Montreal for Southampton and Liverpool.

Apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Building, Liverpool, London, Southampton or local agents.

A lovely and unusual frock for informal dinner wear....

Frock of Silk Marocain—one of this season's smartest models. A bolero effect is achieved by rows of padded roleau which also repeats itself on the sleeves—these, by the way, clip just below the elbow, but can be slipped to the wrist for afternoon wear. An ornament adorns the neck. In Black, Green or Wine. Sizes 40, 42 and 44-inch hips 49/6

D. H. EVANS of Oxford St. W.1

D. H. EVANS & CO., LTD.

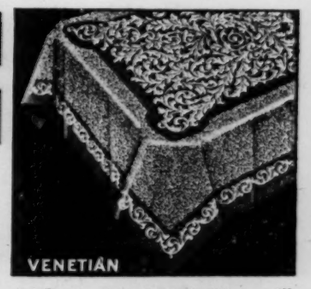
SOMETHING NEW IN ADVERTISING

An ever increasing list of wide-awake advertisers look to Brockie Haslam for new and original ideas because they know we have them. Ask for free booklet.

BROCKIE, HASLAM & CO. 23, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4, ENG.

IRISH LINENS

When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue



VENETIAN

Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

BRANCHES AT Servis Place BOURNEMOUTH East Street BRIGHTON

ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD. DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND ESTD. 1861.

ASKEW YOUNGE

CREATIVE ADVERTISING PRINTING ART SERVICE

HALIFAX HOUSE · STRAND, LONDON

PHONE: TEMPLE BAR 5542 & 5543

		"ASCOT"	"RAT-TAIL" & "OLD ENGLISH"	"PINE"
12 Table Forks	Sterling Silver	£6 . 4 . 3	£4 . 16 . 3	£5 . 10 . 0
	Regent Plate	£1 . 15 . 0	£1 . 10 . 0	£1 . 15 . 0
12 Table Spoons	Sterling Silver	£6 . 4 . 3	£4 . 16 . 3	£5 . 10 . 0
	Regent Plate	£1 . 15 . 0	£1 . 10 . 0	£1 . 15 . 0
12 Dessert Forks	Sterling Silver	£4 . 9 . 9	£3 . 9 . 6	£3 . 19 . 3
	Regent Plate	£1 . 7 . 0	£1 . 2 . 6	£1 . 7 . 0
12 Dessert Spoons	Sterling Silver	£4 . 9 . 9	£3 . 9 . 6	£3 . 19 . 3
	Regent Plate	£1 . 7 . 0	£1 . 2 . 6	£1 . 7 . 0
12 Tea Spoons	Sterling Silver	£2 . 5 . 0	£1 . 8 . 0	£2 . 0 . 0
	Regent Plate	£0 . 15 . 0	£0 . 13 . 6	£0 . 15 . 0

The quotations for Silver Spoons and Forks are based on the market price of Silver ruling at time of going to press, and are of course subject to any subsequent decrease or increase that may occur.

The Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company Ltd

112 Regent Street, London, W.1

At the Corner of Glasshouse Street — No other Address

The "REGENCY"

A corner of our showroom furnished in Red Chinese Lacquer, with curtains in black and ivory Prince of Wales feather design chintz, outline quilted.

W. H. Haynes

The "CHINTZ" Shop

24, 25 and 26 SPRING STREET PADDINGTON, LONDON. W. 2

Telephone: Paddington 5180 (3 lines)

T. H. ADAMSON & SONS

FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1790 BY THOMAS ADAMSON

Builders Contractors Decorators

145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15. LONDON, ENGLAND

Telephone Putney 4545 — (3 lines)

*Everybody likes

Chivers' Olde English Marmalade

This excellent breakfast preserve often brings appreciative letters from all parts of the world, many from readers of this paper, telling us how much they enjoy its irresistible and appetising flavour.

Try also CHIVERS fresh fruit JAMS

Chivers & Sons Ltd., Histon, Cambs., England

The 'Barkerest' EASY CHAIR

The new "Barkerest" Chair has been intelligently planned for ease and comfort. Designed, sprung and upholstered in Barkers Hammersmith factory, it's a marvel of comfort and costs far less than you'd expect for such luxury.

PRICE £5.15

The new, patented pocket-springs used are particularly soft, but they'll last for years. Stuffed with all Hair and covered in a number of good materials. Size 2ft. 8ins. wide, 3ft. high and 3ft. deep overall. Sold only by Barkers. PRICE £5.15.

BARKERS FURNITURE GALLERIES

John Barker and Compy. Ltd. Kensington, London, England

Phone WEStern 5432

Business Reassurance Rising

Stock Exchange Control Begins

Japan Increases Export Trade

But Balance Is Still Favorable to the United States, Foreign Policy Association Says—Johnson to Offer Services as Consultant

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—The week began today on a big business motif—the motif of reassurance which most commentators have been reading into Administration acts for some weeks. President Roosevelt saw Mr. Myron C. Taylor, president of United States Steel Corporation, in another of his industrial peace consultations.

Also at the White House was Mr. James A. Moffatt, Housing Administrator, but as a former Standard Oil executive the chief representative of big business in official circles. And the impending appointment of Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of University of Chicago, as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board was regarded as encouraging to disturbed business. A dozen other factors combined into the picture of reassurance, and not the least was the scarcely perceived inauguration of full federal supervision of stock markets—encouraging because it was so little noticed.

* * *

Stock Exchange Control: This was a great day in the history of the American security exchanges. Federal supervision of stock markets of the country formally took effect. An event which gloomy forecasters in Wall Street had once predicted would bring dire consequences and ruin to the financial community, actually created little excitement.

From today on it is unlawful to trade in securities unless they are registered. Most observers think governmental supervision, once started, will never be removed. From comments of international observers springs the impression that the new restrictions—despite all the original Wall Street pother over them—are comparatively mild; indeed, that such restrictions have long since been accepted in other countries.

The stocks sold in intrastate transactions are not affected by the rules. Members of the Federal Stock Exchange commission reiterated their intention today of encouraging legitimate enterprises but of acting firmly against illegal transactons The investor's dollar thereby receives a measure of protection never previously vouchsafed.

* * *

Japanese Competition: Rising wails of protest from American exporters against Japanese competition, which, they claim, is driving American goods out of foreign markets were materially substantiated today by a report of the foreign Policy Association showing tremendous increase in Japanese overseas trade.

So great in fact has been the boom according to the report, that Japan is actually passing into a state of relative prosperity and is leading the world in economic recovery as a result of drastic depreciation of the yen.

Mr. T. A. Bisson, author of the report, finds that this economic recovery has been achieved at the expense of the working classes, which have had to assume most of the burden of deflation, as he says has been the case in Italy, but that there has been no dumping abroad. On the contrary, he finds "stimulated business activity, increased earnings," and "greater employment," which could hardly be the case if dumping were widely practiced.

He goes even farther to exonerate the Japanese of the charge of "social dumping"—that is underselling as a result of excessively low wages and bad labor conditions—by holding that, although wages and production costs are low, labor's standard of living is no worse than in Italy or Poland.

But while Mr. Bisson finds that Japan's' prosperity is built on methods at least as legitimate as those practiced in some European countries, he shows plainly that Japan is underselling the more advanced western nations where labor is not forced to assume all the burden of recovery, and undoubtedly will continue to so undersell for some time.

In short Japan has proven its ability to, undersell the United States—England, France and others as well—at a profit.

But he is firmly opposed to any retaliatory action, for the reason—often ignored—that Japanese imports are moving up rapidly to provide raw materials for increasing output. The United States, he says, particularly benefits from this process, Japanese imports from the United States having increased until in 1933 the total value approximated that of 1929, while Japanese exports to the United States were at the same time declining. The balance of trade between the two countries, which was favorable to Japan between 1929 and 1931, has shifted and has been favorable to the United States since 1932, he says.

This being the case, he warns against any tariff action toward Japan, which would drive it to other markets for its raw materials.

* * *

Reedsville: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was back in town after taking a group of friends to Reedsville, W. Va., over the week-end to see what progress is being made at the experimental homestead community there.

The procedure was to take the guests first to see the squalor in which the miners formerly lived at Scott's Run, then to the green fields, where new white cottages dot the landscape.

Mrs. Roosevelt was much pleased to find the nursery school so popular with 36 enrolled to date; she was not pleased with the slowness of building. Only 50 of the 200 houses have been completed and school is still held in the old mansion on the estate and in the community house.

A new type of government has been instituted. The manager has been ousted and in his place is to be put a three-person government, made up of an administrator, the school-teacher, and the head of the coöperative store. Their aim will be to prepare the homesteaders to govern themselves as soon as possible.

On Saturday, Mrs. Roosevelt held a long meeting with the men homesteaders. The next morning she was back at 9 o'clock for a meeting with the women. Her guests were Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach, Miss Gertrude Ely and Col. and Mrs. Frederick Greene. Down there she found Mr. Bernarr MacFadden, whom she piloted around.

* * *

General Johnson Departs: Officially, Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson ceased today to be administrator of National Recovery and Number One toiler in the New Deal machine. Actually, of course, he stepped out of active control immediately after his resignation was announced by President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, Sept. 25. Since then he has been recuperating from his strenuous efforts here and shortly plans a more extended rest at the North Carolina estate of his old friend and associate, Mr. Bernard M. Baruch of New York.

If the General's present plans mature he will not, however, pass entirely out of the Washington picture. A suite of offices has already been leased by him, it is understood, in a building not far from the scene of his "blue eagle glory." His secretary, Miss Frances Robinson, is slated to preside over his new headquarters as she did over the NRA office. He will offer himself as a professional consultant to both industry and labor in industrial disputes and is represented as feeling confident there will be a large demand for his services.

Incidentally he has completed an autobiography which will soon be off the presses in New York. He further plans a long report to the President on the past, present and future of the NRA and is holding himself ready to appear before congressional committees when they get down to the job of devising legislation to make it permanent.

A political career is also suggested for the General. Some of his friends would like to see him run for the Senate from Oklahoma, his home State, and predict he could have it for the asking—such is their confidence in his personal popularity throughout the country.

* * *

Bluebeard's Castle: The Federal Government moves into the hotel business with as enticing a bit of tourist publicity as any 'tropical paradise" hotel ever got out in the heyday of prosperity.

It all came about from the economic plight of the Virgin Islands and the new Administration's desire to do something for a place former President Hoover once described as a "poorhouse." First effort was to put the islands back into the rum business for which they were once famous. This apparently has not worked too well. So now the Department of the Interior is trying out the hotel game to stimulate tourist traffic to the islands.

Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, acts as official publicity agent for this new project suggesting to all Americans looking for a winter resort that they spend their vacation "under cloudless skies" in an "ideal climate" and "in simple, comfortable accommodations in that most easterly of America's outlying possessions, the fascinating Virgin Islands."

As an inducement he offers them for accommodations, an ancient pirate fort, romantically called Blueberd's Castle, overlooking the harbor of Saint Thomas, which has been converted into a "thoroughly modern hotel with baths for every room." Through this combination of the atmosphere of pirate gold and modern plumbing he hopes to attract modern United States coinage to empty pockets of the Virgin Islanders. Incidentally the Government wants someone to run the hotel. Bids will be opened Nov. 15. And Mr. Ickes expects the bidders to provide some compensation to Uncle Sam.

Coal Mines Rushed; 7600 Men at Work

By the Associated Press

Lansford, Penna., Oct. 15

FOR the first time in three years, every one of the nine anthracite operations of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company began work today, employing 7600 men.

The highest number employed during the three-year period at one time was slightly less than 4000.

President Looks For Liberal Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

rison, who had done yeoman service on the industrial front, and seeing Dr. Frank's imminence on the horizon, President Roosevelt turned to Chicago and Dr. Hutchins. The educator came to the White House today and before night his affiliation with the Administration is expected to be announced. He will need to make special arrangements with the University of Chicago, where his work as president has been criticized by various "old dealers" and where the problem of maintaining university income has been acute.

Warning in Frank's Book

All these maneuvers have political significance—not the least of which is the eminence of the University of Wisconsin in third party history. President Roosevelt is believed to have seen the necessity of acquiring a Mid-Western liberal, in anticipation of thunder on the left.

Warning is plain enough in Dr. Frank's book, "America's Hour of Decision." Attacking the policy of production restriction and the whole theory of curbing abundance economy, Dr. Frank urges "more goods at lower prices."

"To restrict production and to raise prices as a general policy is, to me, not liberalism but reaction, not statesmanship but surrender, not creative advance but cowardly retreat," Dr. Frank writes. "That way lies the subsidizing of inefficiency, that way lies the sabotage of superior management that knows how to bring both the cost of production and the price of products down. That way lies a permanent and perilous lowering of living standards for the swarming millions."

Readjustment to Needs

"It was not for this that the pioneers builded their blood and sacrifice into the foundations of the Republic. More goods at lower prices, not fewer goods at higher prices, is the logical goal of an age of science, technology and power production.

"The confidence I have that capitalism and democracy will survive is contingent upon our willingness to face fresh problems with fresh minds and to effect, without undue delays, the corrections and readjustments the circumstances of the age demand."

Drought Cows Assigned To Families for Relief

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Going back to the days before milk came in bottles, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is preparing to supply needy rural families with cows of their own this winter. Cows included in drought cattle purchases are to be distributed on a loan basis to families having the necessary barns and pasture lots, it is announced by Mr. Wilfred S. Reynolds, executive secretary of the commission.

Hauptmann's Wife Sworn as Witness In Husband's Trial

Hearing on Extradition Opens in Bronx—Alibi Is Goal Sought

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Bruno Richard Hauptmann was taken from his Bronx County jail cell to the Bronx County Building today for the habeas corpus hearing through which he seeks to escape extradition to New Jersey to face a charge of murdering the Lindbergh baby.

Mrs. Anna Hauptmann was sworn as a witness in her husband's favor.

Long before the scheduled hour for the hearing before Supreme Court Justice Ernest E. L. Hammer about 200 spectators flocked to the courtroom on the seventh floor of the building.

Justice Hammer ruled that no motion pictures of the proceeds could be taken. .

Mr. Samuel J. Foley, District Attorney, entered the courtroom shortly after 11 o'clock, and he was followed a few minutes later by Mr. James M. Fawcett, counsel for the defense.

A short time earlier Mr. David T. Wilentz, Attorney-General of New Jersey, joined Mr. Fawcett and Mr. Foley at the bench for a conference.

The first witness to be called by the defense was Mr. Christian Fredericksen, owner of a bakery and lunch counter at 315 Dyer Avenue, the Bronx, where Mrs. Hauptmann formerly was employed.

He testified she worked for him from June, 1929, to June, 1932, and that in the morning Hauptmann usually took his wife to the store and had his coffee there, making the trip in his automobile.

The witness, in answer to a question by Mr. Fawcett, said he thought Mrs. Hauptmann was working the night of March 1, 1932, the night the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped. The answer was stricken on motion of Mr. Wilentz, on the ground that someone told him it was Tuesday "and that was the only basis for his testimony, so evidently he doesn't know."

Justice Hammer ordered that the question be reframed, and Fredericksen answered "that was a Tuesday night and she must have been working because my wife was always off on Tuesday nights."

Again Mr. Wilentz moved that the answer be stricken as not responsive, and the motion was granted. This also happened a third time.

A. F. of L. Council Charts New Policies

(Continued from Page 1)

scales and provided for joint operation of hiring halls, but reduced working time to a 30-hour week basis.

It was the call for shorter hours at no reduction in pay which had resounded for days through the convention hall as a necessity in American industry to take up the slack of unemployment and prevent the unemployed becoming the unemployable.

To March Together

Asked what the swing of the labor movement toward industrial unionism might mean to society as a whole, Mr. Green told this correspondent "it will mean that labor will now go forward as a single, unified vehicle in the industrial parade. The voice of the worker should be more persuasive in seeking justice and the general good of society."

Labor leaders saw another great advantage in the establishment of a larger executive council to put its program into operation. Although the membership was increased from 11 to 18, the seven new members will not be seated officially until the first meeting in January.

This is also regarded as a check to the spread of Communism in the United States. With the extension of federation unions into new fields, and the strengthening of the conservative organization generally, it is hoped that there will be less incentive for workers to join radical groups.

Free Speech on All Issues

There was action aplenty during each day within the convention, with wide divergences of opinion on vital issues, but so free and extended was debate that when such a controversial measure as the swing to industrial unionism came to a vote there was almost full unanimity. President Green was forced to stand firmly for the things he held essential to the good of labor.

There was strife among building trades unions in which half the membership had determined to outlaw the other half, and Mr. Green emerged from long council meetings weary with arguing for the unity and strength of the movement as a whole.

But in the end he triumphed. And many a partisan of one side or the other of some heated dispute left the convention with a larger sense of loyalty and a greater determination to act for the good of the labor movement, even at the possible sacrifice of some immediate local objective.

Craft Unions Undisturbed

Any misapprehension which the revamped policies may have aroused among certain trade unions has been dispelled by assurances such as that given by Mr. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

"The new policy," he explained, "in no manner affects or disturbs the established and efficient craft unions in such skilled groups as the allied printing trades, the building trades or the 18 standard organizations in the railway industry. This policy is one devised to organize the unorganized, and by no means is it intended to disrupt, disorganize or impair the efficiency of the established unions in the skilled trades."

The visit of Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, did much to explain the New Deal's aims to the delegates, and her outline of social legislation, made before the Commonwealth Club of California, carried the conviction that the Administration means to go through with its projected remembering of the forgotten men in every walk of life.

So the delegates went home leaving an augmented executive council to work out important programs, well satisfied that there is a good chance for industrial peace since the workers could agree among themselves, could reëlect all their old officers, and yet drastically modernize their policies.

Holland Insists On Maintenance Of Own Defenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—A desire to maintain the strictest neutrality for the Netherlands in European affairs is seen back of the movement which has recently arisen in the Dutch southern provinces of Limburg and Noord-Brabant for strengthening the defense system.

In different places in these provinces "security" committees have been set up to persuade the Government to increase the military force. In recent years, owing to adverse economic conditions, military expenditure has been radically cut.

Rumors here lately, concerning an alleged secret agreement between Great Britain and the Netherlands, granting to Britain the use of landing grounds in the Netherlands as a continental basis for its air fleet have strengthened the neutrality feelings. It is realized how difficult the Netherland's geographical situation is, squeezed in between the great powers on one of the key sites of Europe.

The rumors have been emphatically denied by the Dutch Government. It is pointed out that repeated invitations received in recent years to come in line with the powerful Franco-Belgian defense system have been resolutely declined.

The standpoint of the Netherlands Government in maintaining the country's independence is shared by the great majority of the population.

Slow-Motion Movies Aid Speed of Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—As a result of watching slow-motion movie demonstrations of themselves at work, it is claimed that employees of the Ferranti Radio Works here save thousands of hours, reduce physical effort to a minimum, and earn higher wages. Needless movements are pointed out and often eliminated.

Supreme Court Ends Attack On Air-Mail Pacts

Highest Bench Refuses to Review Case of Alleged Unconstitutionality

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Government succeeded today in the Supreme Court in turning back an attack on the constitutionality of the cancellation of air-mail contracts last February.

The court refused to review a case brought by Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. Lower courts had held it must be dismissed because the Government could not be sued without its consent. Their decision stands.

In addition, the court refused to aid Alphonse Capone, convicted Chicago gangster, recently removed to Alcatraz federal penitentiary, in his effort to obtain freedom. It declined to review the refusal of lower courts to release him.

The court also affirmed an injunction granted by the lower court against a section of the New York Milk Control Act, which prohibits milk dealers from selling their product purchased outside the State for less than the same grade produced within the State.

A special three-judge Federal Court had held the section unconstitutional and enjoined its enforcement.

The court agreed to pass upon the validity of Montana laws imposing taxes on telephone companies charging rates above certain figures.

The court refused to intervene in the sale by the Minnesota & Ontario Paper Company of Minneapolis of the entire capital stock in the Memphis Commercial Appeal for $300,000.

The Federal District Court for Minnesota agreed to the sale over the protest of George McLean and other creditors who insisted the stock was worth $2,000,000.

The court refused to interfere with a decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals that the Shawkee Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, the McKee Glass Company of Jeanette, Penna., and the Glenshaw Glass Company and George R. Haub, of Glenshaw, Penna., were infringing a patent owned by the Hartford-Empire Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Ocean Secrets Wrested From Japan Current

(Continued from Page 1)

while these studies were made by the coast guard in the interest of navigation their work was closely correlated with the oceanography studies as temperature and salinity as well as depth determine the currents of the ocean.

Soundings all through Behring Strait show that the floor of this body of water varies very little in depth, being shallow and covering one vast plain. This substantiates the prevailing theory that the strait was once a bridge of land connecting Asia and North America.

St. Lawrence Island

The Chelan also visited St. Lawrence Island where Mr. Otto William Geist, archæologist for the Alaska College at Fairbanks is making excavations that tend to prove that this island was once a part of the land which connected the two continents.

Incidental information gained by the commander and crew of the Chelan was that the favorite movie star of the Eskimo is Mickey Mouse. At remote points visited on the Siberian and Alaskan shores the natives were shown a moving picture, some for the first time. The picture of Mickey Mouse discovering the north pole was a prime favorite. Pictures of animal hunting in Africa were interesting but the fur-clad Eskimo could not "savvy" the African's scanty dress. In some instances natives went behind the screen to find out where the picture came from.

The last adventure of the Chelan before returning home was the sudden call to go to the succor of Nome. She reached the city from Unalaska, while it was still smoking from the fire that devastated it, and where the crew of the cutter was able to render much needed assistance in policing, in relief work, and in clearing debris. The cutter brought 20 refugees from the stricken city on its return here.

Adult Education Sweeps Northwest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Fifty thousand adults in Washington want to go to school again!

Such is the report of Mr. N. D. Showalter, state superintendent of schools, following a checkup of registrations for adult education classes under a program financed by federal relief funds.

Funds have been allotted to provide for class work for 40,000 individuals, Mr. Showalter said, and 700 teachers have positions who otherwise would be idle. Unless more money is received not all who wish may be able to return to school.

'School' of Traffic Law 'Taught' by License Officer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore. — A compulsory school in the interest of a safe driving campaign, with "report cards" for the "pupils," is being held in Portland by William Hammond, manager of the operators' license division of the Secretary of State's department. All the "pupils" are traffic-law violators who hear "Teacher" Hammond cite the records of misdeeds that bring them into court.

Names of individuals are not used, but the accidents that resulted in their attendance at "school" are used as examples. When "pupils" are not in their places at the opening of class, a police officer is appointed by the court as truant officer, and the absentees are served with bench-warrants assuring thaeir presence at the next session.

Around the Corner

DURING the next month THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR and its Weekly Magazine Section will have some entertaining and interesting feature articles. Let's look around the corner and see what lies ahead.

Short Cuts to Better Speech

When you say "hello" over the telephone or "good morning," does your voice reveal you as a cheerful, cordial person or as an indifferent or possibly an irritable one? Do you mumble your words, or do they come out low and clear? Help in attaining a pleasing, cultivated voice that will be effective in business, a good example for your children, and a delight to your friends is offered in a series of eighteen articles beginning November 6 on the Progress in Education Page. The series will be written by Mrs. Carilyn Stevens, an experienced voice teacher and author of the recent popular Monitor articles, "Etiquette in Daily Living." Enter your subscription early in order to receive the complete series.

Who's to Blame for the Movies?

The second feature of the fall series, twelve articles on "Who's to Blame for the Movies?", will begin on October 24. Mr. E. C. Sherburne, Dramatic Editor of the Monitor, who is now in California making a detailed study of the immediate situation from the standpoint of the producer, the director, and the actor, will write a number of the articles. From the information which Mr. Sherburne is assembling you will be able to gain a thoughtful answer to some of the following questions: "What constitutes a decent film?", "Does the box office dictate to the movie industry or does the industry dictate to the box office?", "Wherein is Hollywood gravely abusing its responsibilities and its business opportunities?", "Wherein is Hollywood the victim of forces it does not control?" You who like clean pictures for yourself and your children will find this series of practical value.

Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America

This large organization, which supports so many worthwhile movements, works consistently for peace and temperance, and has upheld efforts for forward-looking national and international moods ranging from the arms ban to antilynch laws. They will hold their 26th annual meeting in December, and articles covering the discussions at the meeting will appear in the Monitor December 4 to 7. Clergymen and members of orthodox churches will find that the Monitor will give adequate reports of the activities of this meeting.

Pastimes Are Training Opportunities

Have you as a parent wished help in providing constructive amusement for your children during the prekindergarten age and shortly after, or during long rainy days? In an article to appear early in November on the Progress in Education Page entitled, "Pastimes Are Training Opportunities," the author gives some specific and useful ideas to parents on how to plan pastimes that will develop originality in the child and encourage habits of neatness, patience, accuracy, and independence of thought. The article is written out of the author's own experience with young children and will be of practical benefit to thoughtful parents.

Two New Daily Features

The Daily Features Page recently introduced two new features which have already met with enthusiastic response. One is called "Things of Beauty," for which readers are asked to contribute gratuitously things of beauty which they have seen, felt, or heard. For example, one contributor sent in a list of names which he considered beautiful—Vale of Kashmir, Barcelona, Clovelly, and another recalled Pavlowa in the Swan Dance. The other column is called "Remember When," and is also composed of gratuitous contributions from readers who recalled the days when "pug dogs were fashionable," "when a glass of toothpicks was always on the dining room table," and "when boiled eggs were served in a colored glass hen." Watch for these two features which bring you the beauty of lovely things, and the smile that comes from reading of bygone things and customs.

When Thanksgiving Comes

After the last nut and raisin have been consumed at the Thanksgiving dinner, the time has come for a social hour in which the young folks and older folks can join. "What shall we play?" is the question. If, however, you have read the article on Thanksgiving festivities to appear on the Women's Page early in November, you will have at your finger tips a number of suggestions for a merry social time. This article will recommend a number of interesting games and pastimes in which both children and adults can participate that will help to make Thanksgiving afternoon a happy one. In addition to this article on "After Dinner," there will be an article on the Thanksgiving menu dealing chiefly with the trimmings, such as appropriate hors d'œuvres and relishes. There will also be another attractively illustrated article on table decorations. Watch the Women's Pages early in November for these useful articles.

Editorial Page Highlights

From October 15 to November 1, the Editorial Page will carry the following outstanding articles: "The Scarf of Friendship" a story of a girl who went alone into Mongolia; "Scandinavia," by Sydney A. Clark, whose travel books are widely known; "Adventures of White Russian Refugees in North America" will appear as a sequel to the recent story on "White Russians in the Far East," and there will be two articles called "Hollywood in 1950" in which movies and air transportation will be discussed by a man long familiar with motion picture production problems.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for the period checked below, for which I enclose remittance.

1 mo. 75c ☐ 3 mos. $2.25 ☐ 6 mos. $4.50 ☐ 1 year $9.00 ☐

Wednesday issue only, Magazine Section, 1 year $2.60 ☐

Special Offer, 6 issues for 25c ☐

Name.....

Address.....

JC-7

Coyle QUALITY
BATTERIES
1431 Venables Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. H. Munro
LIMITED
FURS
We Specialize in
REAL SEAL
Mail Orders Filled
905 W. Georgia
Vancouver, B. C.

Pacific Salvage
Company Limited
Vessels equipped with modern salvage plant always in readiness at
VANCOUVER
Victoria Prince Rupert
British Columbia

Diamonds
Watches
Minton China
Silverware
BIRKS
Canada's National Jewellers
VANCOUVER, B. C.

REPRESENTED in the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor for eleven years.
DAVID SPENCER
LIMITED
Vancouver, B. C.

Hudson's Bay Company
VANCOUVER, B. C.

"LUSHUS"
Jelly Powder
is good taste whatever way you look at it! Try it for luncheon or dinner—your family will be delighted. Obtainable at THE BAY.

McLEOD RIVER
HARD COAL
Arrow Coal Co.
LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B. C.
We maintain that when you buy McLeod River Hard Coal, you can buy no better
Clean and Comparatively Sootless
FAIRMONT 5151

Betty's
Hat & Gown Shoppe Ltd.
Where Style and Quality Cost No More
552 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C.

JULE ANN WELLBAND

Individual
BEAUTY SERVICE
Experienced Operators Only
Hair Tinting a Specialty
Phone Bay 830
2912 Granville Street
Vancouver, B. C.

Fine Linens
Direct Importers of Decorative and Household Linens, Real Laces.
Mail Orders Filled
Dall's limited
617 Granville Street
Vancouver, Canada

Cleaners and Dyers
Swan Bros., Ltd.
12th Avenue and Kingsway
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Fairmont 6200
Our Business Is Built on Service and Satisfaction

Slums Seethe With Crime

Social Workers Say Wholesome Housing and Proper Work and Play Are Basic Weapons to Be Used in Preventing Crime

(Continued from Page 1)

crime and delinquency gain a foothold, persist over a period of years, and become more or less traditional aspects of the social life. . . . The disorganized areas present many positive influences which lead directly to delinquencies among the boys.

"We refer specifically to the highly organized and powerful criminal gangs, the prevalence of 'fences,' who induce the boys to steal for them, the general attitudes of indifference, or the low neighborhood resistance to crime, and the widespread knowledge of political corruption and the alliance between crime and politics."

Clear Slums and Stop Crime

A more recent pronouncement on the specific influence of bad housing as a cause of crime is made by Mr. Coleman Woodbury, director of the National Association of Housing Officials at Chicago.

"There isn't any question but what crime, delinquency and bad housing go together," Mr. Woodbury declares on the basis of studies made by the association and by local housing workers throughout the country.

Slum clearance therefore offers a tangible way for eradicating many causes of crime, and social workers have sought for years to awaken communities and the nation as a whole to the necessity for more work in this direction. Mr. Nicola Giulii, president of the Los Angeles Municipal Housing Commission, says:

"The wrecking of undesirable buildings and the erection of modern housing is one of the weapons which America has used too infrequently in its attack upon crime."

But he notes that "a good beginning has already been made in slum clearance, and it will be stimulated by governmental assistance."

New Deal Attacks Slums

Under the Public Works Administration of the New Deal, an initial sum of $100,000,000 was set aside for slum clearance, and later increased to $150,000,000. Chicago, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn., are beginning their land purchases for rehousing projects. St. Louis, Mo., and Detroit have selected sites. Atlanta, Ga., has let contracts. Boston has demonstration project areas ready.

Through these and similar projects a practical application is being made of the slogan: "It's creaper to tear down slums than to build prisons."

But even the most optimistic do not foresee a sufficient reduction in the total volume of slums to justify a reduction in social welfare activities for some time. Wisely directed settlements, boys' clubs, recreation centers, family welfare associations and similar activities have a record of preventing juvenile delinquency, and doing this at an actual saving to the community.

As little as $5.50 a year, invested in boys' club work, has been found at Chicago to keep many boys out of reformatories, where they would have cost the state $400 a year. Mr. E. T. Wilkes, director of the Union League Foundation for Boys' Clubs, points out that this investment "yields big returns," and adds:

Clubs Make Good Lads

"There isn't any question that a boy who is kept active by a boys' club during his spare time is less likely to get into trouble than a boy who is on the street all the time."

Mr. R. K. Atkinson, director of education for the Boys' Clubs of America, declares:

"Barren streets and lack of good leadership in adequate amounts has left crime about the only adventure a boy can enjoy. While we await the awakening of a public conscience that will bring some of our modern engineering skill to bear upon the problem of slum clearance, each year about 1,250,000 boys and girls are coming through adolescence into adult life and citizenship, and of this number a large proportion, probably one-third, are growing up in an environment that is far below the standard that America should set for the training of its future citizens."

Can Change Human Nature

In their work with boys and with parents, these clubs and related activities are constantly disproving the maxim that "you can't change human nature." Their entire program is built on the provable proposition that the good in any individual can be developed to the minimizing or exclusion of wrong motives and acts arising from unfavorable environment or other influences.

Through providing wholesome activities for whole families or for individual members, it has been found that delinquency and crime have been measurably reduced. The average delinquency rate in large cities is about 70 boys out of every 1000. Among club memberships the proportion has been cut as low as 2 out of 1000 who have court records.

In the California town of San Rafael, juvenile delinquency has been reduced 95 per cent since the Barney Boys' Club was organized by Mr. John Barney Ruschetti in 1931.

The work of social settlements is closely related to the prevention of delinquency, as Miss Lea D. Taylor, president of the National Federation of Settlements points out.

Much Depends on the Home

"Much delinquency is caused by adult situations," she says. "Sometimes a year or two before a child gets into trouble we can see a home situation that indicates disaster.

"We cannot always prevent it, because the law does not provide for prevention but waits until the delinquency can be helped by the Juvenile Court. The settlements are coming to attach more and more value to work with small groups as compared with mass programs."

Other agencies working directly for the prevention of crime's causes in delinquency areas are the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Big Brother and Big Sister movements, the Rotary International, the Lions Clubs, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation at Boston, the Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago, the American Public Welfare Association, the Coordinating Councils in many California communities, the General Federation of Women's Clubs and a number of others, including public recreation commissions.

Results obtained by the method of providing wholesome environment and activity for boys, girls and adults in delinquency areas are held by many authorities to recommend a further outlay in this direction. Estimates on the combined expense of this preventive activity for a year are not available, but authorities agree that it costs far less than the United States now spends to chase, capture, house and seek to reform criminals.

When Youngsters Play They're Out of Mischief

Upper right: Hamilton M. Wright
Lower right: By a staff photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Upper Left—Charles Street Playground in Boston, Mass. Upper Right—Robert Petroy, Flatbush, New York, Boys' Club Practices With the Puppets. Lower Left—Cambridge, Mass., Opens the Hydrants on a Hot Day. Lower Right—Children's Art Center in Boston.

Crime Has Grim Background

AUTHORITIES agree that slum conditions are the chief breeding ground of crime. A few comments to this effect, made to The Christian Science Monitor in connection with the series on "Preventing the Cause of Crime," follow:

Prof. William F. Ogburn
University of Chicago, Former Director of Research, President Hoover's Research Committee on Social Trends

Most of the gangsters come up through juvenile gangs found largely in the poor, blighted areas of cities. These can be fought by slum clearance, more supervised playgrounds and higher wages.

Miss Mary M. Bartelme
Former Judge of the Juvenile Court of Cook County, Illinois

Bad housing, poverty, lack of employment, drunkenness, immorality, brutality, indifference and mental inadequacy of parents are some of the factors that most quickly undermine the child's character.

As preventives of crime, conditions such as mentioned must be eradicated or corrected as nearly as possible and right conditions supplied.

Miss Ruth E. Collins
Superintendent, House of Detention for Women, New York City

A uniformly high standard of public welfare and community standards must prevail before we can hope to prevent delinquency among individuals, whether they be juvenile or adult. What we need is a consistent and concerted effort first to enlighten and then unify and then coördinate all our individual welfare facilities.

Mile-a-Minute Speed Made by Diesel Train

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 15 (AP) — A speed of almost a mile a minute was made by the Union Pacific's new six-car, Diesel powered streamlined train, on a run from Los Angeles to Omaha, officials announce

Mr. N. A. Williams, general manager of the railroad, said the train made the 1813 miles in 1850 minutes. The train arrived in Omaha Oct 12. On Oct. 22 the train will be sent from Los Angeles to New York on a schedule about 24 hours under the regular passenger time, Mr. Williams said.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

(All times given are local)

Programs in the mountain and far western states will appear on Mondays, those in the central states on Tuesdays, and those in the eastern, southern states and overseas on Wednesdays. These programs are in charge of the local Committees on Publication.

Mountain States
Colorado

DENVER—Thursdays, 7:45-8:00 p. m., KLZ, 560kc-535m.

Far Western States
California

EUREKA — Wednesdays, 9:00-9:15 a. m.; Saturdays, Oct. 13 and 27, in cooperation with the Ministerial Association, 8:00-8:15 a. m., KIEM, 1210kc-248m.

LONG BEACH—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30-8:45 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc-240m.

LOS ANGELES—Daily and Sundays, 5:00-5:15 p. m., KFAC, 1300kc-231m.

LOS ANGELES—In "Church Quarter Hour," cooperating with the Federation of Protestant Churches of Los Angeles, on the eighth, eighteenth and twenty-eighth of each month, 8:00-8:15 a. m.; when period falls on Friday, 7:45-8:00 a. m., KFI, 640kc-469m.

SAN DIEGO — In "Good Cheer Hour," cooperating with the Ministerial Association of San Diego County, last Saturday of each month, 8:15-8:30 a. m., KFSD, 600kc-500m.

SAN FRANCISCO — Daily except Sunday, 8:00-8:15 a. m., Sundays, 8:15-8:45 a. m., KYA, 1330kc-244m.

SANTA BARBARA — In "Church Quarter Hour," cooperating with the Y. M. C. A., Thursdays, 7:30-7:45 a. m., KDB, 1500kc-200m.

Nevada

RENO — First and third Fridays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., KOH, 1380kc-217m.

Oregon

KLAMATH FALLS — Every Tuesday and Friday, 1:00-1:15 p. m., KFJI, 1210kc-248m.

PORTLAND—First Sunday in each month, 2:30-2:45 p. m., Thursdays, 7:45-8 a. m., KEX, 1180kc-254m; Tuesdays, 9:45-10 p. m., KFJR, 1300kc-231m.

Washington

TACOMA — Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30-8:45 a. m., KMO, 1330kc-225m.

YAKIMA — Tuesdays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., KIT, 1310kc-229m.

Territories
Hawaii

HONOLULU — Sundays, 6:45-7:00 p. m., Thursdays, 7:00-7:15 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc-227m.

Canadian
British Columbia

CHILLIWACK — Sundays, 8:45-9:00 p. m., CHWK, 780kc-384m.

VANCOUVER—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., CJOR, 600kc-500m.

Spade-Finds Made in Idaho

In the Hagerman valley of Idaho, skulls of about 65 ancient horses, of the kind called Plesippus Shoshonensis, have been found to date, along with fossil remains of creatures ranging from mastodons down to birds and frogs.

Work at Fair Pay Is Declared Best Crime Preventive

Welfare Head Feels Sure Federal Job-Insurance Plan Would Help

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO — Greater economic and social security of the family, either through regular work at reasonable wages, or social security legislation such as unemployment insurance and mothers' aid, will furnish the best possible insurance against crime, according to Mr Frank Bane, director of the American Public Welfare Association here. This association represents local welfare authorities throughout the country.

"A regular job and a regular income is the best insurance against crime that any man has for himself and his family," said Mr. Bane. "One of the major defenses a community or state has against crime is an economic condition in which the great majority of persons are employed at profitable labor and have steady and reasonable incomes. Unemployment insurance is the next alternative, and I believe that an unemployment insurance system which will operate satisfactorily must be a federal system."

After unemployment insurance, he said, the need for social security is particularly acute in families where there are dependents and where the bread winner has been suddenly removed through death or other causes.

"Here the State has a definite responsibility to assist in maintaining this family, for the benefit of the family, of course, but also for the benefit of the State itself," he said. "Mothers' pensions or mothers aid statutes in many states have done a great deal toward preserving family life and at the same time toward preventing dependency and delinquency."

Next in importance as a crime preventive, Mr. Bane believes, is improved recreational facilities for children.

"Children are going to play somewhere and in some way," he said. "Communities which have directed the recreational activities of children through adequate parks, playgrounds, and centers of one kind or another have consistently had lower delinquency rates than the communities in which the youngsters have been allowed in the alleys and along the tracks."

Crime Breeds Fast In Largest Cities

THE proportion of crime is more marked in large cities than in small, statistics show. There are some variations in the figures given below, but these are exceptional and do not disprove the general trend. The number of major criminal offenses known to the police per 100,000 population in communities of different sizes, between January and June, 1934, according to the uniform crime reports issued by the division of investigation of the United States Department of Justice, was:

Size of Town	Offenses per 100,000
Over 250,000	797.0
100,000 to 250,000	861.9
50,000 to 100,000	780.5
25,000 to 50,000	670.7
10,000 to 25,000	483.1
Under 10,000	410.9
Average for 1307 cities	727.6

Proper Care Is Urged Of Old Slum Tenants

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Miss Alice Samuels, British housing expert, urges the National Association of Housing Officials to dovetail slum clearance with a program of caring for the persons evicted from their homes as a result of clearance projects.

She asserted there was a danger that antisocial conditions which existed in slums might recur in the localities to which the slum residents go.

Ainu People Diminish

The Ainu race, probable first inhabitants of Japan, has diminished to about 15,000, living chiefly on the islands of Yesso and Sakhalin.

Public Is to Be Instructed How to Battle With Crime

National Committee Names Group to Collect Data, Analyze It and Present It to People for Their Information

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—A public opinion well grounded on the cause of crime and educated to support measures to cope with the problem is the goal of a committee just formed by the National Committee on Public Education for Crime Control to collect data on the subject.

In announcing the formation of the new committee, Dr. Frederic M. Thrasher, chairman of the national group, said today that the majority of all recommendations for combatting lawlessness were repressive rather than preventive, whereas the approach of the new committee will be from the angle of creating a greater sense of responsibility on the part of the public generally toward the crime problem.

The committee will collect facts on crime and interpret them for the general public and its findings will be given wide publicity through newspapers, radio, lectures before civic and social groups and other mediums.

"The object of this committee will be to create an agency through which sociologists, criminologists and educators, upon completing research in the field of crime and arriving at significant conclusions, may convey to the public the significance of the findings so that strong public sentiment may be crystallized in favor of intelligent measures for dealing with this problem," Dr. Thrasher continued.

"A broad public education as an instrument for crime control has not appeared permanently in the roster of sugested remedies. Yet it is quite probable that public education offers the soundest instrument at our disposal for dealing directly with the phenomenon.

"One of the most important tasks that remains to be undertaken is the great one of conveying to the average citizen an appreciation of the scope and importance of his responsibility in supporting the various desirable measures which are proposed from time to time."

Among those who attended the meeting which authorized the committee of research and interpretation were Prof. Sheldon Glueck, of Harvard University; Mr. Thorstein Sellin, of the University of Pennsylvania; Mr. Edwin H. Sutherland, of the University of Chicago; Justice Joseph H. Ulman, of the Maryland Supreme Court; Mr. H. H. Clegg, of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, and Mr. Irving W. Halpern, chief probation officer of the Court of General Sessions.

Miss Perkins Gathers Oil Facts at First Hand

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 15 (AP)—Secretary Frances Perkins went into Oklahoma City's big oil field Oct. 15, talked with workers of all types and described it as "very enjoyable." She was accompanied by Mr. W. A. Murphy, state labor commissioner.

"I was able to meet a great number of the men working there and discuss their problems with them," Miss Perkins said afterward. "There were a number of things I wanted to see first hand—what actual oil field working conditions are, what are the hazards, and so on."

17th Cafeteria
724 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
One block west of The White House
HOME COOKING
Breakfast 25c-35c Luncheon 35c-50c
DINNER, 50c-65c
Also a la Carte—Fresh Vegetables

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones: North 5701-5702 and
701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinckels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323. Washington, D. C.

Flawlessly Clear! NEW
Gold Stripe
Silk Stockings
Free from RINGS and SHADOWS! $1
Ask for No. 460—the wonder-value in chiffon stockings. In new dark tones. Exclusive with Jelleff's in Washington.
THE NEW Jelleff's
1216-20 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

We are inaugurating today our
Annual Autumn Sale
of "Furniture of Merit"
You know what that means for quality and what to expect in opportunity.
House & Herrmann
SEVENTH AT EYE WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH, 11TH, F and G STREETS, WASHINGTON

Matrix Shoes
There is double magic in Matrix Shoes . . . beauty revealed in smart design, and beauty unseen but reflected in the new comfort which only "your footprint in leather" can give.
Exclusive with Woodward & Lothrop in Washington
WOMEN'S SHOES, THIRD FLOOR

A. WEISS
1222 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.
SPECIALTY SHOP for
Smart Frocks, Suits, Coats, Hats and Novelties
NRA WE DO OUR PART

The Collier Inn
Columbia Road at 18th Street
Opposite Ambassador Theatre
Washington, D. C.
Dine in Comfort at Collier's
Air Conditioned Dining Room
Dinner 55c, 65c, 75c
Sundays 65c, 75c
DeLuxe Dinner Served Daily and Sundays $1.00
NO LIQUORS SERVED

KING'S PALACE
810-818 7th Street, Washington, D. C.
Our newly enlarged Lamp Department offers an unusual special in
Floor Lamps
with beautiful shades, $2.49
Complete .....

Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
GUEST ROOMS

The Allies' Inn
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Skillfully and artistically given by experts. Before your finger wave, get an oil shampoo or scalp treatment.

Lillias Inc.
2817 Fourteenth St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Columbia 10412 or 10413

Gross & Ashworth
1918 Eye St., N. W. Tel. ME 9611
WASHINGTON, D. C.
permanent waves of quality for the women who know.
$5.00 to $10.00
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
Patronized by Particular People

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for
R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806-2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Northwest MOTOR CO.
Authorized R-P-SABINE Ford Dealer
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on All Cars
Used Cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

ONE-STOP SERVICE
GAS, OILS, TIRES, BATTERIES
PARKWAY FILLING STATION
14TH and PARK ROAD N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GREASING, WASHING, PARKING
ROAD WORK Phone Col. 6554

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Tempting Menus Personally Planned by Miss Steger
LOTOS LANTERN
733 17th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lansburgh's
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER WASHINGTON STORE
7th, 8th and E Washington, D. C.
Wednesday, Oct 17th
Is
Founders' Day
The Grand Finale To Our 74th Anniversary Sale!
Every department in the store will put forth its best efforts to make Founders' Day a day of great savings for you. A store-wide sale, for one day only, that will be a fitting climax to this great Anniversary Sale of ours. Don't forget the date—Wednesday, Oct. 17th!

KANN'S
41st ANNIVERSARY
Ends Thursday Night
Just 3 more days to take advantage of the remarkable opportunity to save.
EVERY DEPARTMENT ON EVERY FLOOR IS PARTICIPATING IN THIS GREAT SALE
Furthermore—every article offered in the sale is desirable.—Every article of apparel for men, women and children is a new Fall and Winter Fashion. Everything in the Sale is up to our usual standard of quality. And prices are much less than regular. Kann's Anniversary Savings are always thoroughly worth while.
Make Use of Your Charge Account and Our Budget Plan
Penn. Avenue at 8th Kann's WASHINGTON D. C.

Eastern College Football—Canadian Rugby—Mrs. Vare Wins Golf Trophy

Cubs Will Play Games at Arena In 1934 Season

Decision Oct. 20 in Regard to Springfield—To Open League Nov. 7

The last barrier between the management of the Boston Bruin Cubs and the Boston Garden has been hurdled and the Cubs will operate in the Canadian-American Hockey League again. Instead of playing at the Garden, however, the minor league team will return to its old home, the Arena. If attendance surpasses expectation, games will shift to the Garden.

A league meeting at the Hotel Manger followed the agreement between the Boston parties, and tentative arrangement for a six-club league of 50 games each has been made. There is still some doubt regarding Springfield, but that matter will be settled, Saturday, Oct. 20. The five clubs ready are Boston, Providence, New Haven, Philadelphia and Quebec. The schedule opens Nov. 7 with Boston at Quebec.

It was voted to continue the referee-linesman system of officiating. If Springfield should not operate the teams will play 48 games instead of 50. The Philadelphia Arrows have been taken over by the Arena of that city and Herb Gardiner has been retained as manager. Those present at the meeting were: President James E. Dooley of Providence; George V. Brown, Arthur H. Ross and Frank Patrick of Boston; Nathan Podoloff of New Haven; Bernard H. Crow of Philadelphia; Lucian Garneau of Quebec; Jean Dubuc and Arnold W. Jones of Providence; Roy V. Halpin of Quebec and Harold E. Davenport of Springfield.

Mrs. Vare Captures The Berthellyn Cup For Fourth Time

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 — Mrs. Edwin H. Vare Jr. of the Philadelphia Country Club, Bala, tied Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd's record in winning the Berthellyn Cup golf tournament for the fourth time on Saturday. Mrs. Vare won the cup in 1921, 1926 and 1932.

Mrs. Vare, the former Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., met and defeated Edith A. Quier of The Huntingdon Valley Country Club, in the final round by a score of 7 and 5 over Huntingdon Valley's links in Abington, near here. In 1932 Mrs. Vare won the final from Miss Quier by an 8-and-6 score.

The winner played good golf in spite of conditions. She reached the turn in 39 strokes, one over women's par, and was 4 up on Miss Quier. When Mrs. Vare ended the match on the thirteenth she was 3 over par. Miss Quier was unable to win a hole.

Mrs. Vare and Miss Quier were co-medalists last Monday with 78's. Saturday they played the bye holes and settled the medal-round honors. Mrs. Vare won the prize with a 39—40—79, four over women's par of 38—37—75. Miss Quier scored an 88, 45 out and 43 in. Their cards, with women's par, and bye holes:

Par, out	4	5	3	4	3	5	5	4	5	—38
Mrs. Vare, out	4	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	—39
Miss Quier, out	5	6	3	5	4	4	7	5	6	—45
Par, in	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	3	5	—37—75
Mrs. Vare in	4	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	7	—40—79
Miss Quier, in	5	5	7	4	5	5	4	3	5	—43—88

Twenty-Second Berthellyn Cup Golf Tournament—Final Round

Mrs. Edwin H. Vare Jr., Philadelphia Country Club, defeated Edith A. Quier, The Huntingdon Valley Country Club, 7 and 5.

Horton Smith Wins With 286

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15 (AP)—Horton Smith, Oak Park (Ill.) golf professional, who started out last spring by winning the Bobby Jones masters' tournament, pocketed the $1000 prize in the Louisville $5000 open yesterday. Smith took the first prize by shooting the 71 holes in 286, two under par and three shots lower than the field. Craig Wood, Deal, N. J., former professional at the tournament course and pace setter during the first two rounds, faltered over the two final rounds yesterday. He stroked 289 for the $800 second prize. Tommy Armour, Chicago, made a stanch stand in the closing 36 with 73-71, to compile a total of 290 which was good for third prize of $600. Tony Manero of High Point, N. C., slipped to a 77, five above par, on the final 18, which placed him in a tie with Billy Burke, Cleveland, at 293, for fourth and fifth places. They divided the purse, getting $450 each.

Amusements

BOSTON

PLYMOUTH—Evs. 8:10 Sharp
SEATS FOR THIS AND NEXT WEEK
The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy
"AH, WILDERNESS!"
with GEORGE M. COHAN

SHUBERT—Last 8 Times
A Gay, New Musical Romance
"AMERICA SINGS"
120 Singing and Dancing Stars
BEST SEATS
Wed. Mat. 55c to $1.10, Sat. Mat. 55c to $1.65

LOEW'S STATE 2 FIRST RUN FEATURES
GEO. ARLISS IN "THE LAST GENTLEMAN"
"THAT'S GRATITUDE"
FRANK CRAVEN—MARY CARLISLE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAX GORDON Presents a New Musical Play
Production Conceived and Directed by
HASSARD SHORT
THE GREAT WALTZ
Book by Moss Hart. Music by Johann Strauss.
Dances by Albertina Rasch
"Probably the greatest eye-and-ear show of all time."—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.
Evs. 8:30, 55c to $3.30—Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:30, 55c to $2.20—500 Orch. Seats Every Night at $2.20.
The CENTER THEATER, 49th St. and 6th Ave.

D'OYLY CARTE OPERA CO.
FROM SAVOY THEATRE, LONDON
THIS ENTIRE WEEK
Mats. Wed. and Sat. "THE MIKADO"
Next Week (Mon. to Wed.) "Trial by Jury" and "H. M. S. PINAFORE."
Thurs. to Sat. (Sat. Mat.) "Iolanthe."
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th St. W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:15, Mats. 2:15.

Rational Football Results Posted for Eastern Elevens

Intersectional Affairs Feature—Carnegie Tech Loses—Pittsburgh Smashes So. California Challenge and Now Faces Minnesota

Rational football results were posted on eastern score boards over the week-end. Only one major eleven dropped into the defeated class and that was by the way of an intersectional conflict, Michigan State, conqueror of Michigan the previous week, halting Carnegie Tech, 13 to 0. Dry fields and sunshine were a welcome asset on eastern gridirons, excepting those in New England where coaches and cash customers wearily viewed mud contests again.

Peeking over the majority of practice field fences this week will view hastening activity. The reason for this is plain enough. Saturday's schedule bills the following attractions: Columbia vs. Navy, Fordham vs. St. Mary's (California), Harvard vs. Holy Cross, Manhattan vs. Michigan State, Ohio State vs. Colgate, Syracuse vs. Ohio Wesleyan, Yale vs. Brown, and the classic of them all, Pittsburgh vs. Minnesota. Somebody should meet defeat here for the first time.

Easterners are holding their heads in an elevated position these days and why not? Columbia topped Stanford, the pride of the Pacific Coast, New Year's Day, and then followed more joy Saturday, when Pittsburgh crushed Southern California at Pittsburgh, 20 to 6. What the Panthers can do this week is all important. Minnesota is looked upon as a team without a noticeable weakness excepting a heavy schedule.

Game Takes Spotlight

With both the Panthers and Gophers well on the way to national honors this game Saturday takes the spotlight. Although the Panthers might not be good enough to halt Minnesota, they will make a mighty effort. Right now they are keyed up beautifully by their victory last Saturday, which retaliated somewhat for the previous Trojan beatings they took by score of 47 to 14 and 35 to 0 in 1930 and 1933.

Some 50,000 viewed a Jock Sutherland team completely overwhelm the Howard Jones product, despite the latter's all-America "Cotton" Washburn. The Panthers led 13 to 6 at the half and scored a third touchdown in the third period. Washburn flashed offensively during the second period when the Trojans tallied, but faltered defensively.

Next to that Pittsburgh-Minnesota tilt for Saturday is the Fordham-St. Mary's clash at the Polo Grounds. The Fordham Rams have aspirations toward the Rose Bowl. St. Mary's defeated California two weeks ago and lost to Nevada Friday, 9 to 7, so the Rams should beat the Gaels to keep the road open for their hopes. Fordham has power, and, if smart, will profit handsomely from the Boston College game last Friday, in which the Rams barely edged the Eagles, 6 to 0. The losers had Fordham dizzy with spectacular forward passes that failed to score through no fault of the Rams.

Harvard vs. Holy Cross

With those important intersectional affairs catalogued, eyes turn toward the ivy-covered historical Harvard Stadium. Hopeful of a fair and clear Saturday, the concrete stands should house some 40,000 or more expectant spectators to view the Crimson meet Holy Cross. The Crusaders from Worcester are admittedly heavier and more experienced, but Harvard has a youthful and scrappy team to present. To date the Worcester contingent has been victorious and handicapped only by traces of overconfidence. Harvard has won against Bates and Brown by virtue of taking advantage of opportunities and fighting hard when pressed by "greenness." A setback to Holy Cross now will be more costly than to Harvard.

Beginning with this encounter with Holy Cross the Crimson embarks upon a road that permits no letdown for four weeks. Following the Crusaders, Dartmouth, Princeton and Army take turns invading. If the Crimson should get by Holy Cross it will be a good choice against the others and that is not forgetting the fame of the on-rushing Tigers. That Harvard coaching staff looks better every day.

Those who followe the fortunes of eastern football are not failing to keep watch of that Columbia-Navy game Saturday. The Rose Bowl champions have progressed unscathed as yet, with victories over Yale two weeks ago and a 29-to-6 triumph over Virginia P. I. Saturday.

Navy had an eery time of it against Maryland, Saturday, and displayed a vulnerable spot. Leading 16 to 0 going into the third period, the future sailors were spun in circles by Maryland passes and barely won the game, 16 to 13. That department will be improved this week or the Lions will win easily. With this game out of the way, Columbia's path should be easier.

Michigan State Visits

Since Manhattan took a 9-to-0 beating from Georgetown it hardly seems probable that even Chick Meehan can improve the team enough to hold the Michigan State eleven that has numbered both Michigan and Carnegie Tech among its victims. Two other intersectional battles find Syracuse entertaining Ohio Wesleyan and Colgate going westward to try conclusions with Ohio State. Syracuse smeared Cornell this past week-end, 20 to 7, and is set for the best the visitors have to offer. Colgate lost only one game last year and the Red Raiders are apt to give the Buckeyes a real football show at Columbus, Ohio.

Yale students are more cheery regarding football prospects this week as a result of the Eli victory over the Pennsylvania eleven, 14 to 6. Brown is the next eleven to face the Eli and no easy game is in sight. Dartmouth topped Maine, 27 to 0, in another "feed" game, and this week-end clashes with Virginia in the last encounter before facing Harvard. Army continues to play the type of football that indicates that the Cadets might upset early predictions and produce a football team of more than ordinary rating.

Other results of eastern teams saw Princeton romp through Williams, 35 to 6, and Penn. State trounce Gettysburg, 32 to 6. New England saw the postponement of the Boston University-Tufts game because of quagmire conditions. The game will be played today. Northeastern, in its second season of football, continued to amaze by beating Rhode Island State, 6 to 0.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

YAMA'S
47 East 49th Street
Bet. Park and Madison Aves.
Introducing SUKI - YAKI
a delicious Japanese dinner in addition to our regular American menu.
No alcoholic beverages
Open Sundays

Manchester City Tied for Lead By Arsenal Gunners

Leading Teams British Soccer Standings

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

London, Oct. 15

English League—First Division

	W	D	L	GF	GA	P
Arsenal	5	4	1	30	13	14
Manchester City	6	2	2	23	15	14
Sunderland	5	3	2	19	10	13
Stoke City	6	1	3	23	14	13
Everton	5	3	2	21	18	13
Grimsby Town	5	2	3	19	10	12
Preston North End	5	2	3	13	12	12

Second Division

Bolton Wanderers	9	0	1	34	9	18
Blackpool	6	2	2	20	15	14
Brentford	5	3	2	20	15	13
Manchester United	6	0	4	25	15	12
West Ham	6	0	4	19	22	12
Fulham	4	3	3	18	11	11
Burnley	5	1	4	18	12	11
Sheffield United	4	3	3	21	14	11
Notts Forest	3	5	2	18	14	11
Port Vale	4	3	3	16	14	11
Bradford City	5	1	4	15	16	11

Third Division—Northern Section

Tramere Rovers	7	2	1	22	10	16
Halifax	7	2	2	22	14	16
Darlington	7	1	2	18	11	15
Chester	7	0	3	27	12	14
Doncaster	5	4	1	19	10	14
Lincoln City	6	1	3	22	11	13
Stockport	6	1	3	26	17	13

Third Division—Southern Section

Charlton	7	2	1	22	10	16
Coventry City	6	2	2	20	8	14
Reading	6	1	3	23	10	13
Brighton	5	3	2	18	10	13
Swindon Town	5	3	2	23	15	13
Crystal Palace	5	3	2	26	17	13
Millwall Ath.	6	1	3	17	15	13

Scottish League

St. Johnsone	9	2	1	23	10	20
Glasgow Rangers	9	1	1	30	10	13
Heart of Midlothian	8	2	2	25	9	18
Hamilton	8	2	2	23	14	18
Cylde	6	5	1	20	15	17
Motherwell	5	4	3	20	13	14
Aberdeen	6	2	5	19	22	14

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Arsenal Gunners climbed into a tie with Manchester City for leadership of the first division of the English Football League Saturday, when they trounced the City, cup-holding eleven, 3 to 0, before a capacity crowd.

Arsenal's victory over the city boosted them from third place to top on goal averages, leaving them even with the city on points.

The results left three elevens bracketed in second place only a point behind the top elevens. Stoke City beat Portsmouth to go into second place along with Everton, who were held to a 2-all tie at Aston Villa, and Sunderland, who were beaten 2 to 1 by Tottenham Hotspurs.

Bolton Wanderers had no difficulty in beating Port Vale 3 to 1, extending their lead over the second division as the second-place Brentford Club was defeated, 3 to 0, at Bradford City.

St. Johnstone went into leadership of the first division of the Scottish league, winning over Ayr United by 4 to 0, while Glasgow Rangers, hitherto on top, were engaged in a nonleague fixture.

St. Johnstone's win put them a point ahead of the champion Rangers, who were coincidentally getting a defeat in the Glasgow City cup final.

In the second division Third Lanark beat Dundee United, 2 to 0, to keep their lead, and with Clyde's defeat Third Lanark remained the only unbeaten eleven in either the Scottish or English league.

Montreal Team Holds Hamilton Tigers to Tie

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Oct. 15—The struggle in the Interprovincial Rugby Union tightened up on Saturday when Montreal held Hamilton Tigers to an 8-all tie in Hamilton, each team having won its opening game, while Toronto Argonauts, Canadian champions, drew up closer by defeating Ottawa, 12 to 1. In the Ontario Union Sarnia defeated Hamilton Cubs, 43 to 0, while St. Michael's College won from Balmy Beach, 15 to 5.

The standings of the two eastern Canada senior Rugby unions, including Saturday's game, are:

Interprovincial R. U.

	W	L	T	F	Points A	Pts
Hamilton	1	0	1	17	9	3
Montreal	1	0	1	11	10	3
Argonauts	1	1	0	14	4	2
Ottawa	0	2	0	2	21	0

Ontario R. F. U.

Sarnia	2	0	0	53	3	4
St. Michael's	2	0	0	26	6	4
Balmy Beach	0	2	0	8	25	0
Hamilton	0	2	0	1	50	0

Choate to Entertain Harvard

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Harvard varsity football squad, coming to New Haven to play Yale Nov. 24, will be entertained at the Choate School here on the preceding day, George C. St. John, headmaster of the school, announced last night. St. John said the squad would arrive at the school Nov. 23 and stay overnight. The warm-up practice before the game at the Yale Bowl will be held in New Haven, however, it was said.

Toronto Beats Western Ontario At Rugby, 34 to 1

Queen's Wins From McGill 5 to 4 on a Drop-Kick in Closing Minutes

Canadian Intercollegiate Rugby Standing

	W	L	T	Points F	A	Pts
Toronto	2	0	0	44	5	4
Queen's	2	0	0	7	5	4
McGill	0	2	0	8	15	0
Western Ontario	0	2	0	2	36	0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 15—University of Toronto, Canadian senior intercollegiate Rugby champions, inflicted the worst defeat ever suffered by the University of Western Ontario Mustangs here on Saturday when the visitors outplayed the locals in every department of the game and won by 34 to 1.

The visitors had a decided edge in kicking, more speed on the half line and the line was stronger both defensively and offensively. They made big gains in extensions around the ends and improved as the game progressed.

Only once in the entire game were the losers in possession on the Toronto side of midfield, that being in the first period when two successive distance penalties enabled the losers to kick for their only point.

Gray, with 14 points, was one of the outstanding players on the field, but was ably assisted by Coulter, Greco and Warren. The summary:

Toronto	Western Ontario
Alison, Holden, lo	ro, McLeod, Neilson
Henderson, Keith, ro	lo, Lipson, Bell
Greco, lm	rm, Davis
Laing, Harris, rm	lm, Tweedie, Potts
Warren, ll	rl, Veroni, McEachern
Brebner, Perry, rl	ll, Hungerford
Williams, s	s, Rankin, Lerner
Coulter, qb	qb, Box, Smith
Webber, Powell, lhb	rhb, Bryant, Grant
Isbister, Gray, chb	chb, Sherk
Upper, Taylor, rhb	lhb, Campbell, Ryder
Dawson, Hennessey, fw	fw, Gillies, Parker

Score—Toronto 34, Western Ontario 1. Touchdowns—Isbister, Webber, Keith, Gray for Toronto. Placement kicks—Gray 2, Coulter for Toronto. Converts to touchdown—Gray 3 (by placement kick) for Toronto; Rouges, Coulter, Isbister for Toronto; Sherk for Western Ontario. Referee—P. Bartlett, Toronto. Umpire—T. Barton, Montreal. Head linesman—Dr. I. Sutton, Hamilton. Time—Four 15m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Oct. 15—Queen's University kept pace with University of Toronto in the race for the intercollegiate Rugby championship by defeating McGill University here on Saturday by 5 to 4, a drop-kick from 20 yards out by Barnabe giving the visitors three points in the closing minutes of the game.

The losers had the better of the play for most of the game, but a poor kick by Richert and a distance penalty gave Queen's possession 10 yards out and they lost little time in getting the necessary points. Previously McGill had passed up a chance for a certain single in attempting a forward pass on the last down.

Smith was the star of the game, but Munroe kicked well for Queen's.

Queen's	McGill
Earle (Jones), lo	ro, Degnan (Wagner)
Glass (Dafoe), ro	lo, Letourneau (Hedge)
Zvonkin (Kirkland), lm	rm, Hornig (Gilbert)
Hamlin, rm	lm, Drury
Waugh (Weir), ll	rl, Pierce (Ruschin)
Kostuik, rl	ll, Stockwell
Barker, s	s, Wigle (Mack)
Krug (Edwards), qb	qb, Smith
Elliott, lhb	rhb, Markham (Byrne)
Munroe, chb	chb, Craig (McLernon)
Wing (Barnabe), rhb	lhb, Riddell (Richert)
Sonshine, fw	fw, Young

Score—Queen's 5, McGill 4. Drop kick—Barnabe for Queen's. Placement kick—Smith for McGill. Rouges—Munroe 2 for Queen's, Smith for McGill. Referee—W. Consiglio, Montreal. Umpire—G. Mungovan, Toronto. Head linesman—G. Kiell, Ottawa. Time—Four 15m. periods.

Helen Hull Jacobs On 10-Months Tour

QUEBEC, Oct. 15 (AP)—Helen H. Jacobs, United States women's tennis champion, today was on the high seas bound on a 10-months tour which will take her to Great Britain, Egypt, South Africa and France. She sailed last night in the Empress of Britain for Southampton. Asked concerning reports that Mrs. Helen Wills Moody would be in condition to play again next year and had expressed a hope they would meet again, Miss Jacobs said:

"The whole tennis world hopes that her health will permit her to play again."

Miss Jacobs denied she was going to England especially to take lessons from Daniel Maskell, professional coach of the English Davis Cup team.

"I don't think anyone was ever so good that a few lessons would not be a help, but actually I am not planning to take lessons," she said. "I am hoping for an opportunity to practice with Mr. Maskell who is, I think the best professional coach today. I shall consider it a privilege if he is able to play a few games with me."

Black Hawks Open Training

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks, holders of the Stanley Cup, professional hockey's biggest prize, opened training for the 1934-35 season today on the University of Illinois rink. The squad was complete, with Howie Morenz, obtained from Les Canadiens of Montreal in the three-way deal which sent Lionel Conacher to the Montreal Maroons, signed to a contract.

Stella Walsh Betters Record

OSAKA, Japan, Oct. 15 (AP)—Stella Walsh of Poland, competing in a track meet between Polish and Japanese girl teams in Koshien Stadium yesterday, won the 200-meter event in 23.8s., bettering her own world record mark of 24.1s., made at the Olympic Games at Los Angeles in 1932.

College Soccer Results

Dartmouth 2, Rensselaer 0.
E. Stroudsburg 2, Paterson St. 0.
Harvard 2, Brown 0.
Mass State 4, Conn State 2.
Pennsylvania 3, Lehigh 0.
Stevens Tech. 7, Seth Low 0.
Yale 3, M. I. T. 0.

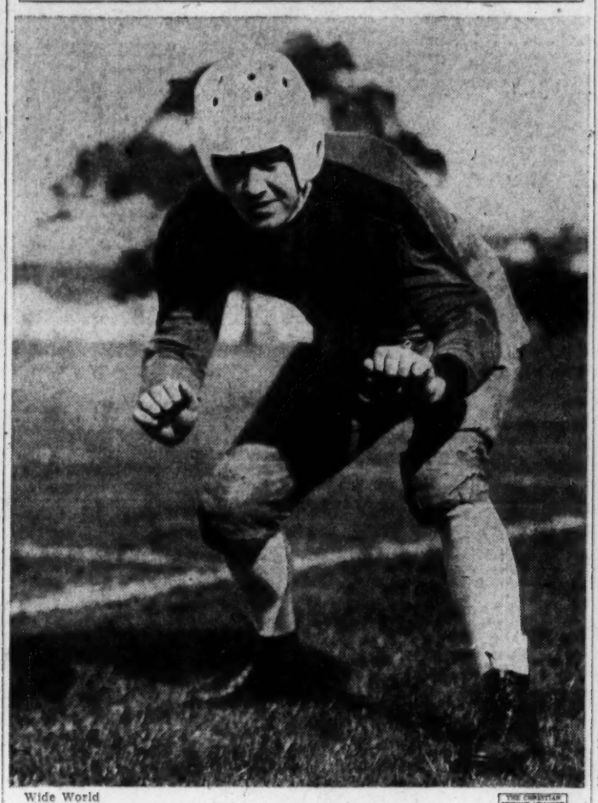
German-American Team Leads

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 (AP)—The German-American soccer team of Philadelphia took possession of first place in the American League yesterday by defeating the New York Americans 1 to 0. Johnny Laub's goal was made with but 30 seconds remaining to be played.

College Cross-Country

Butler 28, Illinois 28.
Maine 18, New Hampshire 41.
Mass State 22, Northeastern 33.
Union 15, Vermont 40.
Worcester P. I. 22, Tufts 33.

Eli's Gridiron Leader



Wide World

F. Clare Curtin '35
Yale Varsity Football Team.

College Football Results

Alabama 41, Miss. State 0.
Alabama A. and M. 12, Morristown 0.
Albion S. N. 14, Westminster 6.
Alfred 7, Allegheny 7.
American 25, Bridgewater 16.
American P. E. 7, Concordia (Chi.) 7.
Amherst 13, Union 0.
Annapolis 16, Maryland 13.
Appalachian 6, Western Tenn T. 0.
Arkansas 6, Baylor 0.
Assumption 7, St. Mary's 0.
Augustana 21, Knox 0.

Baldwin Wallace 35, Bluffton 0.
Bates 7, New Hampshire 7.
Beloit 13, Cornell C. 0.
Birmingham So. 14, Mercer 0.
Bishop 18, Paul Quinn 0.
Bradley 32, Ripon 0.

California 7, College of Pacific 6.
Canisius 21, Mt. St. Mary's 6.
Carbondale T. 14, Normal 6.
Carleton 7, Grinnell 0.
Carson Newman 6, E. Tenn. T. 6.
Catawaba 0, Elon 0.
Cedar Falls 33, Ypsilanti 0.
Centenary 13, Texas A. & M. 0.
Central 13, Principia 0.
Central State 15, Hillsdale 6.
Chicago 27, Michigan 0.
Chico S. 6, San Jose S. 6.
Clark 12, Knox College 0.
Coe 0, Monmouth 0.
Colby 13, Lowell T. S. 0.
Colgate 62, St. Bonaventure 0.
Colorado Aggies 2, Denver 0.
Columbia 29, Virginia M. I. 0.
Concordia 19, St. Olaf 7.
Courtland T. 20, Arnold 0.

Dana 6, Nebraska Central 0.
Dartmouth 27, Maine 0.
Defiance 14, Earlham 0.
Delaware 14, Juniata 6.
Denison 6, Oberlin 0.
DePauw 13, Ball T. 0.
Dickinson 6, Swarthmore 0.
Drexel 53, Upsala 6.
Dubuque 85, Wartberg 6.
Duke 20, Georgia Tech 0.

Elmhurst 8, St. Joseph 6.
Emory & Henry 13, Richmond 0.

Fiske 0, Louisville 0.
Fort Hays 16, Chadron 0.
Franklin 48, Oakland (Col.) 6.
Franklin & Marshall 14, Lafayette 0.
Fresno S. T. 6, California Frosh 20.

Georgetown 9, Manhattan 0.
Gonzaga 13, Washington St. 6.
Greensboro A. and T. 6, J. C. Smith 0.
Grove City 18, Slippery Rock 0.

Hamilton 7, Hobart 6.
Harvard 13, Brown 0.
Holy Cross 17, Catholic 6.
Huron 20, Madison 0.

Illinois 14, Ohio State 13.
Illinois Wesleyan 6, DeKalb 6.
Indiana 6, Temple 6.
Indiana State 31, Rose P. I. 0.
Iowa State 13, Missouri 0.
Iowa S. T. 33, Michigan Normal 0.
Ithaca 7, Vermont 0.

Jacksonville T. 20, Marion Institute 0.
Jamestown 20, Dickinson 3.

Kansas 34, St. Benedict 12.
Kent 0, Bowling Green 0.
Kentucky 7, Clemson 0.

Lake Forest 12, Lawrence 7.
LaSalle 13, Villanova 6.
Lehigh 7, John Hopkins 6.
Lemoyne 19, Xavier 0.
Louisiana St. 20, Auburn 6.
Luther 68, Western Union 0.

Macalester 47, Augusberg 0.
Mansfield 18, Hartwick 0.
Marietta 3, Capitol 0.
Mars Hill 12, Oakridge 6.
Marquette T. 6, Michigan M. & T. 0.
Mass. State 7, Conn. State 6.
McKendrie 20, Missouri Mines 6.
Memphis T. 18, Arkansas St. 0.
Miami 39, Hanover 6.
Michigan State 13, Carnegie Tech 0.
Middlebury 32, Coast Guard 2.
Milligan 38, Hiwasee 6.
Milwaukee T. 6, Whitewater 0.
Miss. C. 20, Southwestern 7.
Montana M. 33, Intermountain 0.
Moorehead T. 17, Duluth T. 0.
Moravian 46, Baltimore 0.
Morehead 13, Rio Grande 8.
Mt. Pleasant 15, Hillsdale 0.
Muhlenberg 25, Lebanon Valley 7.

Nebraska 14, Iowa 13.
New Mexico 21, Texas C. of M. 15.
Niagara 7, Clarkson 6.
N. C. State 6, South Carolina 0.
North Carolina 14, Georgia 0.
North Central 26, Wheaton 0.
Northeastern 6, R. I. State 0.
Norwich 6, International 0.
Notre Dame 18, Purdue 7.

Oglethorpe 18, Chattanooga 0.
Ohio 36, Georgetown C. 6.
Ohio Normal 33, Hiram 0.
Ohio Wesleyan 43, Marshall 7.
Oshkosh 26, Plattsville T. 12.

Penn. M. C. 20, Westchester T. 0.
Penn State 32, Gettysburg 6.
Pittsburgh 20, So. California 6.
Princeton 35, Williams 6.
Providence 19, C. C. N. Y. 6.

Rice 9, Southern Methodist 0.
River Falls 26, Stout 9.
Rochester 19, Kenyon 6.
Rutgers 19, Springfield 7.

San Diego S 20, Occidental 7.
Santa Clara 9, Loyola (La.) 0.
Sewanee 21, Tenn. Wesleyan 0.
Shattuck 12, St. Paul Luther 0.
Shenandoah 3, Shepherds C. 0.
Shippensburg 7, E. Stroudsburg 6.
Stanford 20, Northwestern 0.
St. Ambrose 13, Columbia (Ia.) 0
St. Cloud 19, Bemidji T. 7.
St. John's 26, Hamline 7.
St. Joseph 6, Ursinus 4.
St. Lawrence 34, Rensselaer 0.
St. Thomas 42, Brooklyn C. C. 0.
St. Vincent 54, Clarion 6.
Susquehanna 12, Haverford 0.
Syracuse 20, Cornell 7.

Tennessee 27, Mississippi 0.
Texas 19, Oklahoma 0.
Texas C. 14, Tulsa 12.
Thiel 38, Holbrook 0.
Toledo 19, Louisville 7.
Trenton T. 33, N. Y. Aggies 0.
Trinity 34, Worcester 0.
Tulane 28, Florida 12.

U. C. L. A. 16, Montana 0.
Upper Iowa 30, Penn 6.
Utah 43, Brigham Young 0.

Valley City T 12, Ellendale N. 6.
Valparaiso 19, Evansville 0.
Vanderbilt 32, Cincinnati 6.
Virginia 27 St. John's 6.
Virginia P. I. 6, William & Mary 0.
Virginia State 24, Hampton 13.

Washington 16, Oregon 6.
Washington 41, St. Louis 0.
Washington C. 51, Gallaudet 0.
Wayne 20, Alma 0.
Waynesburg 25, Bethany 0.
Wesleyan 13, Bowdoin 0.
West Liberty 13, Potomac T. 6.
West Ky. T. 27, Tennessee P. I. 0.
West Maryland 49, Albright 0.
Westminster 20, Edinboro T. 0.
West Point 48, Drake 0.
West Texas S. T. T. 47, New Mexico M. 0.
Western N. 8, Northern N. 0.
Western State 3, Colorado M. 0.
Western Reserve 33, Buffalo 0.
West Virginia 12, Wash. and Lee 0.
Western State 3, Colorado M. 0.
Westfield 20, Rushville 0.
West Tenn. T. 18, Arkansas St. 0.
W. V. State 14, Lincoln 0.
W. V. Wesleyan 21, New York 3.
Wisconsin 28, S. D. State 7.
Wittenberg 33, Otterbein 0.
Webster 20, Case 7.
Wofford 32, Southeate 0.
Wooster 27, Case 7.

Yale 14, Pennsylvania 6.

National Pro Football Standing

Club—	Won	Tied	Lost	P.C.
Chicago Bears	5	0	0	1.000
Detroit	4	0	0	1.000
Green Bay	3	0	2	.600
Chicago Cardinals	2	0	2	.500
Cincinnati	0	0	5	.000
Eastern Division				
New York	3	0	2	.600
Boston	2	0	2	.500
Brooklyn	1	0	2	.333
Pittsburgh	2	0	5	.286
Philadelphia	1	0	3	.250

Results Oct. 14

New York 14, Brooklyn 0.
Detroit 10, Philadelphia 0.
Green Bay 41, Cincinnati 0.
Bears 20, Cardinals 0.
Boston 39, Pittsburgh 0.

Redskins Win Easily

Scoring six touchdowns, two of which were made by Cliff Battles, and making three afterpoints, the Boston Redskins easily defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates in their National Professional Football League championship game at Fenway Park, yesterday, 39 to 0. The winners outplayed the visitors in every department of the game and the fourth quarter was the only one in which the Redskins failed to score.

Bears Defeat Cardinals

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 (AP)—The champion Chicago Bears continued their prowl through the National Professional Football League yesterday with a 20-to-0 victory over their home rivals, the Cardinals, before 15,000 spectators. It was the Bears' fifth straight triumph. The toe of "Automatic" Joe Manders, started the Bears to victory with two field goals in the second period, and touchdowns by Gene Ronzani, former Marquette star, and Beattie Feathers, Tennessee's famous back, made it more convincing.

Detroit Lions Win Again

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 (AP)—Unbeaten and never scored on in three previous National Pro League battles, the Detroit Lions kept their record perfect yesterday by defeating the Philadelphia Eagles football team 10 to 0. Two "breaks" turned the tide in favor of the league leaders—one a fumble early in the second period and the other a lateral that went astray in the final period and was recovered by an alert Detroit end. Ernie Caddell took advantage of the first scoring chance. He dashed for the first and only touchdown of the game shortly after the Lions had taken possession of the ball on the Eagles' 22-yard line. "Dutch" Clark kicked the extra point.

Bruder Stars for Packers

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Green Bay Packers of the National Professional Football League ran wild to defeat Cincinnati, 41 to 0, here yesterday. Using reserves most of the game, the Packers scored touchdowns in every period, climaxing their day's work by shoving over three in the last quarer. Hank Bruder, former Northwestern star, scored three touchdowns, kicked four extra points and played fine defensive ball.

Strong Scores Two Touchdowns

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Ken Strong's broad shoulders and fancy footwork led the New York professional football Giants in a 14-to-0 victory over the burly Brooklyn Dodgers before 30,000 at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The former New York University star shattered the desperate Dodgers' line close to their goal for touchdowns in the first and third periods and added extra points after the tallies with placement kicks.

Minneapolis Given Olympic Skating Trials in January

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15 (AP)—Minneapolis was awarded the 1935 Olympic skating trials yesterday as the delegates of the National Amateur Skating Union concluded the annual convention here.

The trials will be held Jan. 12-13, and Jan. 19-20. On the first two dates the 500 and 1000 meters will be contested and the 1500 and 5000 tryouts will be held the last two dates.

Fourteen national ice skating records were certified at yesterday's session.

Oconomwoc, Wis., was awarded the National Outdoor Skating Races, to be held Jan. 26 and 27. The western indoor carnival will be held in Chicago Feb. 2. The North American outdoor championships were awarded to Saint John, N. B., but dates were not determined. The midwest outdoor meet will be held at Madison, Wis., Jan. 12, and 13 and the national indoor speed skating championships were awarded to St. Louis. They will be held Feb. 10.

The following records were certified:

Outdoor

Senior Men's Two-Mile—5m. 33.6s., Eddie Schroeder, Chicago.
Senior Women's 220—21s., Dorothy Franey, St. Paul.
Senior Women's Mile—3m. 14.4s., Kit Klein, Buffalo, N. Y.
Senior Women's' Half Mile—1:32.5s, Dorothy Franey, St. Paul.
Intermediate 220 — 19s.; intermediate mile—2m. 43s.; intermediate 880—1m. 18.6s., all held by Leo Freisinger, Chicago.
Junior 220—19s., Dick Beard, Minneapolis.
Junior 440—37.8s., Bob Sherman.
Junior Three-quarter Mile—2m. 9.2s, Dick Beard, Minneapolis.

Indoors

Intermediate Mile—2m. 15s, Leo Freisinger, Chicago.
Senior Women's 440—43.4s., Edith Kingsmill, Winnipeg, Canada.
Senior Women's 220—20s, Madeline Horn, Oconomowoc, Wis.

George Lott Wins Greenbrier Bowl

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WHITE SUL

The Road

THE sun was dropping into the Pacific as we left home. We watched the afterglow flooding the slopes of Tamalpais, the mountain which broods over our fields and dwellings, until the outline grew dim in the twilight. The road became dark, save where our headlights made a halo, throwing the objects passed into momentary prominence.

We traveled easily, for the road carried us through familiar places. We knew the towns by name and, when our lights picked out a row of little white-washed tree trunks, we were conscious of the acres of orchards of which they were only the outer edge. The rocky sides of the canyon were indicated by the deep shadows which lay across our way.

The miles slipped away with the hours as we drove on through the night, until toward daybreak the road began to rise. We felt the sense of impending drama, as we realized that we had reached the Sierra. Higher and higher the road pushed its way until, at length, it attained the summit and we knew that a panorama of the mountains lay before us. We drove the car on to a ledge that jutted out above space and silently, breathlessly, we waited for the approach of day.

It came quietly, like the first whispered notes of a prelude. One by one the distant peaks were touched by the soft light—one by one the dark branches of the great pines were etched against the pale sky. The glimmer of water, like glass, caught the silver of the dawn and we knew we were looking down upon Donner Lake. Gradually the gray rocks became tawny, until the whole scene was suffused in a glow. Then the sun burst forth in all its splendor and it was as though the air were suddenly filled with great crashing chords.

* * *

FROM THE SUMMIT where we watched the sunrise, the road swoops downward in sweeping curves, like the wheeling flight of a wide-winged bird. Down, down into the heart of the city which lies in the valley below. It cuts its way across the desert, through the sagebrush, over the pitiless, burning sands. Mountains rise ahead—great walls, looking in the distance as though they were impenetrable. But, like a wedge, the road pushes its way through them. It passes, unperturbed, over the salty plains and alkali wastes until it finds itself among more fertile fields. For a mile or so, it loses itself among the streets of another great city and then finds its way out and disappears into a new range of mountains. It twists and turns through the canyons and pushes up toward great heights, then rushes down tumultuously as a mountain torrent.

As we traveled along this great highway, it was not difficult to imagine that we were being borne on the current of some swift-flowing river. It seemed that we were being swept along from one scene to another. From time to time, it appeared to change its character. It crept over the vast prairies of Wyoming, like a long black snake. On another occasion it stretched ahead of us, straight as a yardstick, the telegraph poles on either side marking its length as the small lines on a measure mark the fractions of an inch. Sometimes, in the heat of noonday it glistened and shone like a sheet of looking glass, while approaching cars, as they appeared upon the horizon, cast reflections that stretched out to meet us far ahead of themselves.

* * *

IN NEBRASKA WE FIRST saw the golden glory of the sunflowers. They bordered the roadside and in some places covered so much ground that they appeared to be a veritable "field of the cloth of gold." We traveled through Iowa one drowsy summer afternoon, when the white clouds drifted lazily, throwing purple shadows over the yellow corn.

As we approached our destination, towns and cities came closer together. We had scarcely passed through one when we descried another before us. The road became whimsical, fantastic. It played hide-and-seek among the streets; every now and again taking a fancy to encircle a public park or a town green, where the branches of grand old trees slied their flickering shadows over its surface. In some places it almost lost its identity, but found itself again among the Berkshire Hills.

As we passed through New England, it came to me how much of this road we had traversed so easily had been laid over the trail of the pioneers. In imagination I saw a long procession of covered wagons, the ox teams traveling slowly—laboriously in the direction from which we had come. I thought of the vast plains we had journeyed over, of the mountains and the rivers. In the desert we had found filling stations for automobiles and aeroplanes. We had driven over the heights on well graded roads and crossed the rivers on great bridges. Here in New England the white spires of the ancient meeting houses—the old colonial mansions—were eloquent of the spirit of those men and women who had left such tranquil scenes behind to make their way toward a territory unknown.

GWEN CASTLE.

Waiting for a Tram

I AM waiting for a tram. According to the clock on the other side of the river, I have been so engaged for nearly half an hour. Many trams have passed while I have been here. I can tell by the sound, although I am looking in the other direction. Quite possibly the one I am waiting for has passed several times, for the service is regular and my particular route a busy one.

For various reasons, I don't want to catch my tram. I want to stand just where I am in the middle of London and enjoy myself, for London is enchanting this morning. Why should I leave it? Why should I be borne away with all the other hurrying people who seem so anxious to be somewhere else? I will keep my face turned to the river and forget about my tram; I will place my hands on the smooth rounded wall of the Embankment and feel the kind sun resting upon them.

Immediately below me, so much below that I have to stretch over in order to see it, is a garden. If I cared to climb the wall and let myself down the iron ladder on the other side, I could walk in it. It is a tiny garden, about twenty feet long and six feet wide, framed in green-painted wood and resting on a stone platform. Looking at it from above, it seems to be suspended in mid-air above the water. It is full of flowers, and has attracted a white butterfly and a score of excited sparrows. A border of gladioli rises against the river, while penstemons, begonias and geraniums blossom in profusion.

Unless you were very tall, you would think you had seen the entire garden at a glance; but you would be wrong, for it needs still more stretching in order to catch sight of the vine. How many people know of the Blackfriars vineyard? How many, walking along the Embankment, dream of the fine bunches of grapes hanging among the leaves but a yard away?

Leaning against the wall, I look beyond the flowers to the miniature pier that connects the garden with the fire-float. Of all the hundreds of occupations in London, that of a Thames fireman attracts me at the moment. I can see one of the firemen now, seated in his glass cabin, high above the river, all alone with the sea gulls and the sun. He is pretending to read a paper, but actually he is watching me—daring me to climb the wall and slide down into the garden he has made with such care.

Below the glass cabin is a rowing boat, moored to the float; and, if he chose to leave the vine and flowers to look after themselves for a spell, the fireman could take a turn at the oars. Possibly he does so when dusk settles over the city; possibly, before the trams begin to run in the morning, he swims across the river and back again. If I were a Thames fireman, I would do just that and a great deal more. I would sit in my garden beneath the night sky, and watch the lamps twisting up the Embankment and over the bridges. I would listen to the many clocks chiming in solemn chorus at the hour; I would listen to the strength of the tide pulling against the round piers, and the City whispering to itself just before dawn, and the sea gulls mewing at sunrise. Then, while the dew was still wet on the leaves, I would walk in my garden and tend my vine, and call to the bargees that my grapes were nearly ready for cutting.

But it happens that I am not a fireman—that I am never likely to be one—and that I have a tram to catch.

D. A. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months... $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month..... 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 14 pages, 3c; 16 to 22 pages, 4½c; 24 to 32 pages, 6c; 32 pages, 7½c.
United States: 14 pages, 2c; 16 to 22 pages, 3c; 24 to 30 pages, 4c; 32 pages, 5c.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Chicago ..... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fid. Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence ..... Via Mercanta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Courtesy the Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HEAD OF A SINGING BOY, *by Luca della Robbia*

WITHIN the bounds of this small white marble plaque, Luca della Robbia captured a moment of melody and held it imprisoned for future ages. This joyous boy, thrilling to his own song, becomes a symbol, through the classic simplicity of the sculptor's treatment, of the world of harmonious sound, of spontaneity and youth. Perhaps Luca surprised a strain of music upon the lips of some choir boy in the vast reaches of the then new Duomo,—the great cathedral of Florence which was absorbing the energies of so many fifteenth century artists. The parted lips, the slightly flaring nostrils, the vibrating column of the neck, express the moment of inhalation, and we wait almost breathlessly for the sweet strains to break forth and hover in the air.

Luca della Robbia, Lorenzo Ghiberti, and Donatello have been called the three bright stars of early Renaissance sculpture; but, although they sprang from the same soil, and were nurtured by the same awakening to nature and to the art of antiquity, their development was along entirely different paths. Ghiberti's energies were for years spent upon his wonderful bronze gates to the Baptistry, in which he sacrificed somewhat the plastic to the picturesque. Donatello's art was naturalistic and dramatic, with a vivid realism and almost brutal emphasis on force which was his legacy to Michelangelo. In contrast to the dynamic energy of Donatello, whose work reflects most clearly the Roman spirit, della Robbia's draws its inspiration from the Greek.

It is interesting to compare his "cantoria," or singing loft, made for the Duomo, with the companion piece executed by Donatello. The latter's is more broadly treated, and makes a complete picture of living line, of childish abandonment, without attracting the eye to closer study. Luca's is more carefully worked out. Its variety and its details tempt one to make friends with each little chorister, who becomes charmingly individual.

Thus Luca della Robbia united the plastic beauty of the golden age of antique sculpture with the growing realism and vitality of the Italian Renaissance. And while at times he seems to be too tranquil an artist to be fully representative of the exuberance of the period, his love of physical beauty and his intellectual approach are typical of the break with Gothic tradition.

It has been said of Greek sculpture that its beauty depends upon its glorious proportions, upon its form, to such an extent that even reproductions are pleasing to the eye; whereas the Renaissance sculptor was occupied with perfection of finish, with the surface treatment, its color and polish. He lavished toil upon details, working the marble as if it were wax, and aiming at a subtle play of light and shade over its surface. Certainly in this boy's head, while the simplicity is Greek, the beautiful delicacy of finish could have been produced only in the Renaissance.

Della Robbia is best known for his exquisite figures and decorations in enameled clay, with their famous blue backgrounds, their lovely natural-colored flowers and fruits. Their appeal is universal. The marbles, on the other hand, are more subtle; and, to be fully appreciated, they demand a little more from the onlooker.

Painter's Flight

IN 1797, John Trumbull, an American painter who had been studying and working with Benjamin West in London, crossed to the Continent to superintend the engraving of his painting of the Battle of Bunker Hill, a work done from first-hand observation which is now in the possession of Yale University.

He writes in his *Autobiography* of his escape from France after some trying experiences, as follows:

At St. Dennis (sic), the first stage from Paris, I stopped to change horses, and as I drove up to the post-house, I observed that the yard was unusually crowded; and among others, a tall, gaunt, Don Quixote-looking man, in cavalry uniform, with a sabre proportioned to himself, whose glittering steel scabbard clanked upon the pavement, as he stalked up to my carriage, and leaning his arm familiarly upon the door, (the glass was down,) he looked in and said, *Le citoyen est seul,*—(citizen, you are alone,)—in the quaint laconic language of the day. *Comme vous voyez, citoyen.*—(as you see, sir)—was the equally concise reply, while my fears, not fully lulled from the late scenes, whispered to me,—here is a new trap; this man is posted here to intercept me and examine my papers, in the hope of finding some important communications relative to the negotiation, from the American minister to Mr. King in London, or to the government in America.

"Are you going to Chantilly?" was the next question of my spectre neighbor.

"Yes."

"Will you give me the vacant seat in your carriage?"

I glanced my eye at the irresistible sabre, and answered, "Willingly, sir."

As he opened the door to enter, he said, "I have been too abrupt. I should have given the reason for my request. I command a detachment of cavalry, which is stationed at Chantilly, for the protection of public carriages, and of travelers generally, from a banditti who infest the forest, and have lately committed several atrocious robberies. I have been into Paris this morning on business and have lamed my favorite horse, which will be ruined if I ride him any further. I must not be absent from my post a night, and have been watching some time for the arrival of some traveler from whom I might ask a ride, when you drove up, and I thank you for your kindness."

I breathed more freely. He took his seat and appeared to be a plain blunt soldier.

"You will stop at Chantilly?" said he.

"It is not my intention; I am in haste, and mean to travel post, night and day."

"You are going to Calais?"

"Yes."

"You are an Englishman?"

"No, an American of the United States."

"But your carriage is English; you are going to London?"

"True, and impatient to get on."

"You cannot go on tonight; you must stop at Chantilly, and sup with me, for the forest is dangerous, and my men are harassed, so that I cannot give you an escort until morning."

Again my heart beat quick. I was completely in the power of this man—there was no possibility of escape—he would execute his commission at his leisure, and search me in his own quarters, surrounded by his troops. . . .

We reached Chantilly early in the evening, and he hurried to his quarters, promising to return in half an hour to supper. This he did, and we supped together most amicably and cheerfully. At length, he asked at what hour I chose to proceed in the morning, and receiving for an answer, "at daybreak,"

"Bon, à l'aube du jour vous entendrez sonner le bugle de votre escorte, dessous votre fenêtre." (Well, at daybreak we shall sound the bugle for your escort, under your window.) . . .

With the early dawn, I was up and dressing, when the bugle sounded under my window as promised. I mounted my carriage and drove off, under the escort of ten as fine hussars as I ever saw. . . .

In a few hours I found myself safe on British ground. Never in my long life have I experienced more heartfelt satisfaction, than I did on feeling that I was out of the reach of such a sanguinary and capricious government, as was that of France at the time of my late visit to the continent.—From "The Autobiography of John Trumbull."

Human Needs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE needs of humanity through the centuries have not varied in their essentials, though they have ever varied according to time and place. Food, clothing, and shelter are essential to the human estimate of comfort and well-being, although that which appeals to the Eskimo might make little appeal to dwellers in the regions of the equator. The thinking and experience of mankind have ever been more or less biased and controlled by the apparent abundance or lack of daily necessities.

All want and woe, all disappointments and unhappiness, all tumult and strife, in individual experience or that of nations, have arisen from desires and motives based on thoughts of pleasure to be gained or satisfaction to be attained through material possessions. Yet, one living in a mansion, robed in costly raiment, feeding on epicurean viands, may have no more of essential things than the cottage dweller clad in homespun and faring simply. And it is proverbial that the latter may be more contented and happy than the former. Moreover, in the shifting scenes of human experience will finally come the time—to those of high or low estate—when the sense of either abundance or lack as predicated on matter, or aught else than God, will yield to a recognition of the divine law, overturning and overturning until, as Ezekiel says, "he come whose right it is," that is, until the true idea of supply as dependent only on God, Spirit, becomes known to all.

Mary Baker Eddy has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 494), "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need." Mortals who have turned to Christian Science for a more enduring sense of supply than that afforded by earthly possessions find this much-prized statement rich in promise and fulfillment. They find that it indicates a spiritual law and demands a change of thinking regarding human needs, a willingness to give up the material concepts concerning demand and supply, an acknowledgment that the real need of everyone is not for material things but for spiritual thoughts. One has to learn to replace thoughts of greed with generosity; one has to overcome all unloving thoughts of fear and hate, conquering them with thoughts of confidence and trust in God's loving care for all His children.

Oftentimes, mortal experience has been sufficiently severe to wean thought entirely from human ambitions and desires based on materiality, and the new student of Christian Science is led to realize as never before the hunger and thirst after righteousness. Satisfaction in reading for amusement and cursory entertainment is lost, as the Scriptures disclose their hidden wealth of spiritual sustenance. One finds it necessary to turn away from anxiety regarding material food, clothing, and shelter and to seek, instead, to feed thought spiritually, clothe thought righteously, shelter thought divinely. And very early the earnest student of Christian Science learns gratitude for the various activities which Mrs. Eddy was divinely led to provide for the supply of these human needs. The Bible, Science and Health, together with Mrs. Eddy's other writings, and the authorized periodicals furnish the bread of Life, clothe thought with Truth, reveal the shelter and protection of divine Love's ever-presence. Surely is the concept of human needs lifted from matter to Spirit by these God-blessed avenues of supply!

The loving Master, Christ Jesus, who had no place to lay his head, no earthly home to call his own, said to his followers in all ages, "Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed?" Does not his teaching point to men's spiritual need which means so much more than the human necessities, the need, as he reminded them, of seeking "first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness," whereby "all these things shall be added unto you"? Jesus taught the nature of the kingdom of God by many parables and proofs; but his most emphatic statement, "Behold, the kingdom of God is within you," evidences the great human need of finding man's true selfhood, ever fed by the bread of heaven, clothed in the garments of salvation, sheltered in peaceable habitations.

Furthering this

"consummation
Devoutly to be wished,"

limitless good in infinite activity, expressed in the revelation of Christian Science, is operating to rescue mankind from the delusions and illusions of materiality, the mist-conception of the so-called Adam-dream of existence in the flesh, which claims that man is deprived of good through separation from his ever giving, ever loving Father, divine Love. Those seeking earnestly for the kingdom within may well heed the loving counsel of her to whom was revealed so clearly the spiritual import of the Master's words and works. In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 263) Mrs. Eddy writes, "Always bear in mind that His presence, power, and peace meet all human needs and reflect all bliss." So too did Paul remind the Philippians, "My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Emberi Szükségek

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

AZ EMBERISÉG szükségletei lényegükben nem változtak évszázadok óta, habár a kor és a hely szerint mindég különböztek. Étel, ruházat és hajlék a kényelem és jólét emberi fogalmának fontos részei, habár a mi az eszkimónak kívánatos, az az egyenlítő vidékén lakók szempontjából használhatatlan. Az emberiség gondolkozását és élettapasztalatát bizonyos mértékben mindég a mindennapi szükséges készletek látszólagos bősége vagy szükössége befolyásolta és szabályozta.

Úgy az egyének, mint a nemzetek életében minden nélkülözés és szomorúság, minden csalódás és boldogtalanság, minden zavar és küzdelem egy olyan gondolkozásból kinövő óhajokból és motivumokból származik, mely szerint anyagi tulajdonokból öröm, vagy kielégülés nyerhető. Pedig még aki palotában lakik is, gazdag ruhákba öltözik, epikúrusi ételekkel táplálkozik, az sem élvezhet többet az okvetlenül szükséges dolgokból mint az, aki kunyhóban lakik, darócba öltözik és egyszerűen él. Az pedig köztudomású, hogy az utóbbi ember gyakran megelégedettebb és boldogabb mint az előbbi. Továbbá, az emberi élet változásai alatt eljön majd az az idő—gazdag és szegénynél egyaránt—mikor a bőséghez vagy a szükséghez azón fogalma, mely az anyagon, vagy az Istenen kívül bármi egyében alapszik, engedni fog az isteni törvény felismerésének, mely rommá tesz minden ellenkező felfogást, amíg, amint azt Ezékiel írta, „el nem jő az, a kié az uralkodás," azaz, amíg a készletnek helyes ideáját, t. i. hogy az csak az Istentől, a Szellemtől függ, az emberiség általánosan megértení nem fogja.

„Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) 494-ik oldalán Mary Baker Eddy ezt írta: „Az isteni Szeretet mindég kielégített és mindég ki fog elégíteni minden emberi szükséget." Azok a halandók, akik a készletnek az anyagi tulajdonénál tartósabb fogalmáért a Krisztusi Tudományhoz (Christian Science) fordúltak, ezt a nagy értékű kijelentést igéretben és teljesülésben gazdagnak fogják találni. Látni fogják, hogy ez a kijelentés szellemi törvényre mutat, s hogy azt követeli, hogy változtassuk meg az emberi szükségekről tartott fogalmainkat, hogy adjuk föl annak gondolatát hogy a kereslet és a készlet anyagi dolgok, s hogy ismerjük el, hogy nem anyagi dolgokra, hanem szellemi gondolatokra van mindenkinek igazi szüksége. Meg kell tanúlnunk hogyan kell a kapzsiság gondolatait bőkezűséggel felcserélni; erőt kell vennünk a félelem és gyűlölet minden szeretetnélküli gondolatán, melyeket Istennek gyermekei iránti szeretetteljes gondoskodásába vetett bizalommal és hittel győzhetünk le.

A halandó ember élettapasztalata gyakran elég nehéz ahhoz, hogy teljesen elfordítsa gondolkozását az anyagiságon alapúló emberi ambícióktól és óhajoktól, úgy hogy a Krisztusi Tudomány új tanulója jobban megérti ekkor mint bármikor azelőtt az igazság utáni éhezést és szomjazást. A csupán mulattató vagy felületesen szórakoztató olvasás nem fog minket többé kielégíteni, mikor a Biblia feltárja előttünk szellemi tápláló erejének rejtett gazdagságát. Szükségét fogjuk érezni hogy fordúljunk el az anyagi élelem, ruházat és lakhely miatti aggodalmaktól, s hogy igyekezzünk helyette gondolatainkat szellemileg táplálni, azokat a jóság köntösébe öltöztetni, és isteni módon megóvni. A Krisztusi Tudomány őszinte tanulója már tanulmányai elején fog mindazon tevékenységért önkénytelenül hálát adni, melyeket Mrs. Eddy isteni vezetés alatt ezen emberi szükségek betöltése céljából kezdett meg. A Biblia, Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy többi munkája, és a hivatalos folyóiratok megadják az Élet kenyerét, gondolkozásunkat Igazságba öltöztetik, és föltárják előttünk az isteni Szeretet örökös jelenlétében rejlő menedéket és védelmet. Igy emelik a készleteknek ezen istenáldott csatornái az emberi szükségek fogalmát az anyagtól a Szellembe.

Szeretettelljes Mesterünk, Jézus Krisztus, kinek nem volt hová fejét lehajtani, kinek e földön nem volt otthona, ezt mondta minden korbeli követőinek: „Ne aggodalmaskodjatok tehát, és ne mondjátok: Mit együnk? vagy: Mit igyunk? vagy: Mivel ruházkodjunk?" Nem mutat ez a tanítás arra a szellemi szükségre, mely az emberi szükségleteknél oly sokkal többet jelent, t. i. annak szükségére, hogy, amint Jézus őket arra emlékeztette, keressék „először az Istennek országát, és az Ő igazságait," amely által „ezek mind megadatnak néktek"? Jézus az Isten országának mivoltát hasonlatokkal és bizonyítékokkal tanította; de leghatározottabb kijelentése, „Imé, az Isten országa ti bennetek van," arról tanuskodik, hogy az emberiségnek nagy szüksége van arra, hogy ismerje meg az ember valódi egyéniségét, azon emberét, kit az ég kenyere táplál, ki az üdvösség ruháiba van öltözve, s ki a békesség hajlékában lakozik.

Ezen „forrón óhajtott cél" elérése érdekében a határtalan jó végtelen tevékenységgel működik, amint az a Krisztusi Tudomány feltárásaiban van kifejezve, hogy mentse meg az emberiséget az anyagiság érzékcsalódásaitól és illúzióitól az anyagi testben való élet ú. n. Ádám-álmának köd-képzeteitől, melyek azt állítják, hogy az ember meg van fosztva a jótól az örökké adó, örökké szerető Atyjától, az isteni Szeretettől való elszakadása miatt. Azok, akik a saját magukban lévő mennyek országát őszintén keresik, szíveljék meg Mrs. Eddy szeretetteljes intését, ki előtt a Mester szavainak és tetteinek szellemi jelentősége oly tisztán tárult fel. „Miscellaneous Writings" (Vegyes Irások) 263-ik oldalán Mrs. Eddy ezt írta: „Emlékezz mindég arra, hogy az Ő jelenléte, hatalma, és békéje kielégít minden emberi szükséget, és visszatükröz minden áldást." Igy emlékeztette Pál Apostol is a Filippibelieket: „Az én Istenem pedig be fogja tölteni minden szükségteket az Ő gazdagsága szerint dicsőségesen a Krisztus Jézusban."

First Autumn

THIS is .
The sound of words
And this the sound of leaves
Falling in mellow, metrical
Patterns.

JESSIE CARTER.

"Turkey in the Straw"

FETCH Lern Aldrich, for the woods be white
With moonlit puddles where the pines were chopped.
The hills be listening to all the night.
The whippet barks because a rabbit hopped.

I heard fiddling at supper time,
"Yankee Doodle" and "Turkey in the Straw."
Lern was fiddling, fiddling, fiddling;
Lern, he fiddled "Turkey in the Straw."

I've kicked something hard and round,
Makes a chippy squeal; I see
Small, wild apples on the ground.
And one big wonder is inside of me.

Lern was fiddling when the cows went by,
"Jordan's Banks" and "Turkey in the Straw";
I put 'tater parings in my pie.
Fiddling day time should be 'gin the law.

Fetch Lern Aldrich, for the woods be white.
His fiddle's leaning up against a chair.
I'll dance the mountain shadows, dark and light;
The red gold running through the fox's hair.

Fetch Lern Aldrich; git him out of bed.
I don't think "Turkey in the Straw" will do,
But something pretty like a patchwork spread
To dance the wondering inside me to.

PEARL STRACHAN.

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations •

Moderately Irregular Price Movement in Quiet Market

• Commodity and Money Markets

Mildly Uneven Price Movement In Dull Market

Metals Relatively Firm Although Inactive—Rails Mixed

By Forrest Price

Stocks jolted over an uneven road today.

It was a quiet affair, and irregular. The whole thing footed up to about 500,000 shares.

If you had a magnifying glass or a divining rod you might be able to discern the price trend. Not otherwise.

The metal shares were in relatively the best demand. U. S. Smelting got up more than 2 points. Howe Sound was a point higher, and American Smelting rose more than a point. Cerro de Pasco got up a point and then eased off.

Gains in other parts of the list included Case, Remington Rand second preferred, Van Raalte preferred. McCrory Stores preferred, Auburn Auto, Bigelow Sanford and Eastman Kodak, each rising a point or more.

On the down side of the market were Hazel Atlas, U. S. Steel preferred and McLellan Stores common and preferred, each losing a point or so. Working control of McLellan Stores has been obtained by George K. Morrow and associates, according to a Dow, Jones & Co. report.

Bond prices held to a steady pace with some slight gains here and there. The U. S. Government issues improved fractionally. Some of the industrial corporate loans were in somewhat better demand. A few of the rail issues receded slightly. A rather mixed price tendency characterized the foreign bond group. British, Belgium and Scandinavian issues were in best demand. German bonds were easy.

From the start this morning grain values tended upward. Wheat later had a good setback but then good buying came in and up went prices again. Prices jiggled up and down throughout the session. Corn was generally strong. Cotton prices were irregular.

Monetary developments over the week-end were the absorbing topic of conversation among financial interests here and abroad. President Roosevelt's conference with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was of major importance.

Just what it was all about and what the results of it will be no one knows, but the general impression is that it has to do with the further raising of commodity prices.

Then there was China's announcement of an export tax on silver. Its effect upon financial markets generally was much discussed. Under active speculative demand the price of silver attained the highest level in New York and London today since May, 1929.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—The stock market settled down today to wait for something to give it another lift, and prices generally milled about in a relatively dull and mildly irregular range.

News of interest to the equities division was a little spotty, and traders again appeared to have donned their coats of caution.

Metal shares were the best of the list. Gains of around a point or so were shown by U. S. Smelting, Howe Sound, American Smelting and Cerro de Pasco.

Auburn Motors got up more than a point, and Hudson was nearly as firm. General Motors and Chrysler were a trifle higher.

Such issues as N. Y. Central, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, General Foods, National Biscuit, Johns-Manville, American Can, U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Case and Westinghouse improved moderately.

McClellan Stores preferred and common lost about a point each, as did Standard Oil of New Jersey and Air Reduction. National Distillers and American Commerical Alcohol sagged.

Some selling in McLellan Stores was attributed partly to a news ticker report that certain interests had purchased controlling interest in the organization in the open market. McLellan has been in receivership since early last year. The Securities and Exchange Commission has been investigating the recent activity in the stock.

The metals reflected another advance in the domestic price of bar silver imported for commercial use. The increase amounted to 1⅝ cents an ounce to 55¼ cents, the highest level since 1929.

Continued diffidence of the oils was attributed largely to the continuance of the gasoline price war which has lately reduced motor fuel rates sharply.

Bond Prices Up

Bond prices worked slightly higher today in dull trading. Industrial corporate issues were the most active group and made fractional advances but there was some irregularity in lower priced carrier issues. United States Governments were steady and the foreign section improved.

Most of the United States Treasury, Libertys and indirect obligations of the Government were from 1-32nd to around ¼ of a point higher, including the Treasury 3¼s of 44-46 and the 3⅜s of 43-47. Federal Farm Mortgage 3¼s were a trifle lower but Home Owners Loan 3s and 4s were higher.

Armour & Co. 4½s gained around ¼ of a point to reach 101, and Goodyear 5s were up about ½ point at around 102½. Other issues improving included American Telephone 5s, National Dairy 5½s, Northern Pacific 4s, and Pennsylvania General 4½s.

Erie 5s lost a minor fraction, and St. Paul 5s yielded to just above 27. Other issues declining fractionally included Consolidated Gas 5½s, Western Union 5s and Frisco 4½s.

Scandinavian, British and Belgian issues acted the best in the foreign section. German bonds were slightly lower, but Italian and Polish loans were steady. South and Central American issues were inactive.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 15	Last Oct. 1
11⅞	6		Adams Expressx	800	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼
34⅞	16	.2	Adams Millis	500	30½	29½	30	
9⅜	4⅞	.60	Affiliated Prod	300	5½	5¼	5¼	5½
106¼	91¾	3†	Air Reduction	200	105	104½	104½	105¾
33⅝	14⅝		Airway Elec App	200	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
23⅞	16⅝	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	1500	18⅝	18½	18⅝	18¾
5¼	1⅛		Allegheny Corp	500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
16⅛	5⅞		Allegh pf ww xxx	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	
14⅜	5		Allegheny pf xw	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	
14⅝	5¼		Allegh pf ww XL	100	7¼	7¼	7	7¼
160¾	115⅛	6	Allied Chem	100	131	131	131	131
23⅝	10⅜		Allis Chalmers	500	13	12⅝	13	13⅜
20⅛	11⅛		Alpha Port Cem	100	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	13¼
73¼	21⅜		Amal Leather	1800	4⅜	4	4⅜	4
55⅜	39	2	Amerada	300	40¼	40	40	40¾
43½	25¼		Am Ag Ch Del	1200	42½	42⅛	42½	42⅞
13½	7		Am Crystal Sugar	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	
38	19½	.60	Am Brake S&F	500	23¾	23¼	23¼	23¾
110⅛	96	7	Am Brake S&F pf	10	102½	102½	102½	102½
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	1500	103½	101½	101½	102¼
33⅞	12		Am Car & Fdry	500	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	17
56½	32¼		Am Car & F pf	100	36	36	36	
12¼	4½		Am Chain	100	6½	6½	6½	
63½	46½	3	Am Chicle	500	64	63	64	62½
6½	2⅛		Am Colortype	200	3	3	3	
13¾	4½		Am Com Alcohol	1500	6½	6¼	6⅝	6⅝
30	13¼		Am Encaustic T	600	17	17	17	17
25	11½		Am & For Pow	100	14	14	14	14
11	4⅜		Am & For Pow pf	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	9
17⅞	6⅛		Am & For Pow 6	500	6⅞	6¾	6¾	7
38¾	14⅛		Am & For Pw 2pf	100	74	74	74	74
74⅝	35½		Am International	800	17½	17	17½	17½
10¼	3¼		Am La France	100	6⅞	6¾	6¾	7
27⅜	14½		Am Locomotive	800	17⅛	17	17½	17½
12¼	3¾		Am Loco pf	300	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	
26⅛	10¼	1½	Am Mach & Met	500	9¼	9	9	
29⅞	11½	1½	Am Metal	700	16½	15¼	15⅜	16⅜
26⅛	10¼		Am Power & Lt	600	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
17⅝	10		Am P&L 5% pf	200	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	13¼
28¼	13½		Am P&L 6% pf	200	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	15
23⅜	8		Am Radiator	4800	13½	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
51¼	30¼		Am Rolling Mill	3200	18½	18⅛	18⅛	18¼
125	100		Am Ship & Com	200	¾	¾	¾	
26½	10½		Am Smelt & Ref	6200	37⅝	36¼	36¾	36
81	59⅜	2	Am Smelt & R pf	400	115½	115¼	115¼	115¾
77⅜	46		Am Steel Fdries	400	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	14
73¾	45¼	2	Am Stores	10	70	70	70	
90	70⅛	5	Am Sugar Ref	100	42	42	42	
54¼	30½		Am Tel & Tel	800	62½	62¼	62½	62⅝
35¼	21⅝	2	Am Tobacco	100	31½	31½	31½	
55½	35¼	2	Am Type Founders	500	23¾	23½	23⅜	23¾
57⅜	16½		Am Wat W & E	500	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
10¾	3¾		Am Woolen	300	9⅛	8⅞	9	
17⅛	10		Am Writ Pap	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	
13⅜	9¼		Anaconda Cop	4200	11½	11¼	11¼	11½
36	26⅛	1	Anaconda Wire	100	11	11	11	
6¾	3⅛		Archer Daniels	500	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
64⅝	46⅛	6	Armour Ill A	1500	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
18⅛	7¼		Armour Ill pf N	200	13	13	13	13
77⅝	46		Assn Dry Goods	400	12½	12	12	12¼
73¾	45¼	2	Atchison T&SF	100	70	70	70	
54⅛	30⅛	5	Atchison pf	4200	53	51½	51½	53
35¼	21½		Atl Coast ILine	100	81	81	81	
55½	35¼	2	Atl Refining	500	31⅝	31½	31½	
57⅜	16⅛	2	Atlas Powde	400	44¼	44¼	44¼	44
10⅜	3¾		Auburn Auto	18500	29⅜	28⅛	29	27¾
			Aviation Corp Del	2700	4	3⅞	4	4

—B—

16	6½		Baldwin Loco	3500	8¼	8	8⅛	8⅛
111	95⅛	7	Balt & Ohio	1400	16	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
38½	16⅛		Bangor & Ar pf	10	106	105¼	106	105
10	3⅞		Barker Bros pf	50	22	22	22	
19¾	10¼		Barnsdall A	600	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
67½	58	3*	Beatrice Cream	1200	17⅞	17½	17½	17¾
15⅛	8⅞	.50b	Beech-Nut Pack	100	67½	67½	67½	67½
23⅞	9¾		Belding Hem	300	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
49¼	12¼	1½	Bendix Aviation	500	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12¾
82	55	1⅝g	Beneficial Ind Ln	300	15¼	15	15	15⅜
40	29½	1b	Bethlehem Steel	3800	28⅝	28	28	28⅜
16¼	6		Bigelow Sanford	600	63¼	63¼	63¼	62¾
26	18	.40	Blue Knox	500	17⅛	17	17	17
68	44½	3	Bloomingdale	50	20	20	20	
86	48	4*	Bohn Alum & Br	3800	53½	53	53	52¾
28¼	19⅞	1.60*	Bon Ami A	400	87½	86	87½	
28⅝	16⅛	1	Borden	800	25¾	25½	25¾	25⅝
19⅜	12	.40	Borg Warner	500	23¼	23¼	23¾	23⅝
35⅞	28¼	.75b	Briggs Mfg	3500	18½	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛
9¾	3½		Brooklyn Man T	200	39	38¾	38¾	38½
14½	6		Bucyrus Erie	600	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
7¾	3		Bucyrus E cv pf	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	
53⅜	2		Budd Mfg	500	4⅛	4	4	4¼
15½	5⅞		Budd Wheel	400	2⅜	2	2	2½
19⅜	10½	.40*	Bullard	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
6	3		Burroughs Add	1500	14⅛	13⅜	13⅝	13½
15⅜	5⅛		Bush Term deb	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
32¾	13¾		Bush T Bldgs pf	80	10	10	10	
			Byers	600	16¾	16¾	16¾	17¼

—C—

44¾	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	100	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36¾
63⅜	23¼		Calumet & Hecla	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
29½	12½	1	Canada Dry	600	15	14⅝	14⅝	15⅝
18¼	11⅞		Canadian Pacific	1400	12⅞	12½	12½	12⅞
38	28½	2	Cannon Mills	100	34	34	34	33¾
86¾	35		Case Thresh	1900	48	46¾	46¾	46¾
84½	56⅝	4	Case Thresh pf	50	70	70	70	
33¾	13⅞	1	Caterpillar Trac	1500	27¾	27½	27½	27¾
22⅜	6½		Celanese Corp	2800	26⅛	24¼	25¼	25⅜
32⅛	23⅜	1½	Celotex Co pf	10	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
43½	30¼	*2	Central Aguirre	100	26	26	26	26
3¾	3¼		Cerro de Pasco	2400	39¼	38	38	38¼
8½	2		Certain-teed	200	4⅞	4¾	4¾	5
58⅝	39½	2.80	Chi Mil & St P	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
13¼	3⅝		Chi Mil & St P pf	100	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
15	4½		Chi & N'western	1100	61⅛	61	61⅛	61⅜
6¼	2	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	8	6	6	6	6½
9⅜	2	h	Chi RI&P 6%	800	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
17⅜	3¼	h	Chi RI&P 7%	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	
17⅜	3¾		Childs Company	200	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
60⅜	29¼	1*	Chile Copper	200	6⅛	6	6⅛	6⅜
24⅜	17¼	2	Chrysler	20	15½	15⅜	15½	
86	67	6½	City Ice & Fuel	15600	36⅜	35¼	35½	36
2⅛	½		City Ice & F pf	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	
1¼	⅛		City Stores	50	77	76	76	76
5⅝	2¼		City Stores vtc	11800	1¼	1	1	1⅛
5⅝	2		City Stores A	1100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
21⅜	6¾	.80b	City Stores A vtc	200	4	4	4	4
18½	9⅜	.50	Clark Equipment	600	16	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
9⅝	6⅜	.6	Colgate-Palm-P	700	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅞
28½	10		Colg-Palm-P pf	300	92¼	92¼	92¼	
32	10½	h	Collins & Aikman	200	13	13	13	13
40⅜	18		Colo & Southern	10	20	20	20	
19¼	6⅞		Columbia Gas	50	20¼	20	20	20
39	21½	1‡	Columbian Pic vtc	2400	8⅜	8¾	8¾	8¾
77¼	58	3.40	Columbian Carb	500	38½	38	38	38½
35⅛	18⅜	1	Comm Credit	200	67½	66¾	66¾	67½
107	91½	6	Comm Cred 1pf	900	27⅜	27	27	27⅜
61	24	2	Comm Cr 8% pf B	90	106	105	105½	105
36¾	15⅜	.60	Comm Inv Tr	160	29	28½	29	28½
3¾	1½		Comm Solvents	500	47⅞	47½	47½	47⅝
31¼	22	1.60	Commwlth & So	2700	20½	19¾	19¾	20
5¾	1⅝		Congoleum Nairn	3200	1½	1½	1½	1½
17½	10⅜	1½g	Consol Film Ind	1500	29½	29¼	29½	29½
47⅜	9⅜	1b	Consol Film I pf	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
95	82	2	Consol Gas	900	15	14⅞	15	14⅝
14¼	7¼	.42b	Consol Gas pf	2800	28⅝	28¼	28¼	28½
6¾	2⅛		Consol Oil	1800	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
2⅛	½		Consol Rys Cu pf	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	
5⅜	2⅜		Consol Textile	600	⅞	⅞	⅞	
14⅜	5¼		Container B	700	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
2⅜	⅞		Cont Baking A	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
8⅜	6½		Cont Baking B	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Can	2400	87¼	86¾	87¼	87¼
2⅜	¾		Cont Insurance	800	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
22⅜	15¾	.50b	Cont Motors	900	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
84½	55½	3	Cont Oil	3600	16⅞	15⅞	16	17
148½	135	7	Corn Products	1400	68¼	67¼	67⅝	67½
97	35		Corn Prod pf	200	142½	142½	142½	
35	28	2	Coty	600	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
36¼	18¾	1	Cream of Wheat	100	32	32	32	32
6⅝	3⅜		Crown Cork & S	100	22	22	22	22
38⅜	17		Crown Zellerback	400	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
71	48		Crucible Steel	200	20	19½	19½	20
3⅛	1		Crucible Steel pf	100	53¼	53¼	53¼	53
9⅞	3½		Cuba Co	100	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
65	20⅛		Cuban Am Sug	100	11½	11½	11½	
29⅝	37	2⅛	Cuban Am S pf	10	54½	54½	54½	
51¼	30¼		Cudahy Packing	100	48¼	48¼	48¼	
85¾	43⅛	4½g	Curtis Publishg	100	18	18	18	
5¼	2⅛		Curtis Pub pf	100	79	79	79	
12¼	5¼		Curtiss-Wright	1600	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
			Curtiss-Wright A	1200	7⅜	7	7	7⅜

—D—

34⅛	10⅛		Deere & Co	1800	19¾	19¾	19¾	19½
15½	10¼	.40	Deere & Co pf	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	
73½	35		Del & Hudson	900	41	40½	40½	41
33¾	14		Del Lack & W	1400	19¼	18¾	19⅛	19⅛
116	99	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	40	110	110	110	110¾
46⅛	32	2*	Dome Mines	600	42½	42¼	42¼	42
23	14½		Dominion Stores	100	15½	15½	15½	15⅜
28½	14¼		Douglas Air	400	16	15¾	15¾	16m
11⅞	8¼		Dresser A	200	10½	10½	10½	11
110	100	8	Dresser B	100	6½	6½	6½	
103⅞	80	2.60*	Duplan Silk	100	15	15	15	
127	115	6	Duplan Silk pf	20	101½	101½	101½	
			du Pont de Nem	1600	92⅞	92	92½	92½
			du Pont deb	100	126	126	126	

—E—

12¾	4⅛		Eastern Roll Mill	100	6	6	6	6¼
101⅜	79	4	Eastman Kodak	800	104½	103	103	103
22½	12½	1	Eaton Mfg	300	15⅜	15¾	15¾	15¾
31⅜	15		Elec Auto-Lite	3700	25	24⅜	24¾	24⅝
9⅛	3		Elec Boat	200	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
9⅜	3½	.20b	Elec & Mus Ind	500	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
19¾	7		Elec Pow & Lt	400	4	4	4	4
21	8⅛		El Pw&L 6% pf	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	9
52	34	2	Elec Pow & Lt pf	300	10¼	10	10	
63	45	3	Elec Sto Battery	200	43	42	43	42½
8¾	2½		Endicott Johnson	100	47½	47½	47½	47½
23½	10⅛		Engineers Pub S	400	3⅜	3½	3½	3½
24½	11		Engineers P S Spf	100	17	17	17	
10⅜	5		Engineers PS ww	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
24⅞	9⅜		Equitable Off Bldg	100	5½	5½	5½	
13⅜	7	.50	Eric RR	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13½
27¼	9		Eureka Vacuum	100	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	
10½	3		Evans Products	500	8¼	8¼	8½	8½
			Exchange Buffet	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	

—F—

23⅛	1		Fairbanks Co	50	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
62	34½	6	Fed Lt & Tr pf	10	44	44	44	
8¾	2⅛	..	Fed Motor Tr	200	4½	4	4	4
35	23¾	1.20	Fed Water Serv	100	11½	11½	11½	11½
106	87	6½	Fidelity Phe F In	1600	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	29¼
25½	13½	.40	Filene's pf	10	105½	105½	105½	105½
86	71	6	Firestone T&R	300	14	14	14	13¾
69¼	54¼	2½	Firestn T&R pf A	100	78	78	78	78
17¾	2	h	First Nt Stores	400	67⅜	67	67	67
17⅛	6½		Follansbee B	300	3½	3¼	3¼	3¾
27½	17½	.85b	Foundation	100	8½	8½	8½	8¾
17½	8¼		Fourth Nat Inv	500	22⅝	22½	22½	22½
50⅜	21½	2	Freeport Texas	400	13	12⅞	13	13
33½	14		Fuller pr pf	200	27	27	27	
				10	16½	16½	16⅝	17

—G—

4⅜	1⅛		Gabriel Snub A	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
11½	5⅝		Gen Am Inv	300	7	7	7	7
23½	12		Gen Asphalt	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	
14⅝	7¼	.80b	Gen Baking	600	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
108½	100	8	Gen Baking pf	30	103⅜	102	103⅜	
10⅛	5		Gen Bronze	800	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½
6⅛	2⅛		Gen Cable	300	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
25½	16⅞	.60	Gen Electric	7500	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	18½
12¾	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	400	12½	12½	12½	12½
36⅞	28	1.80	Gen Foods	400	30⅜	30	30	30
1¾	½		Gen G&E A	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	
22	13		Gen G&E 8% A	30	19	19	19	
42	24⅜	1*	Gen Motors	11000	30¼	29½	29½	29¾
103½	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	100	36⅜	35⅜	36⅜	102⅜
6⅜	3⅜		Gen Out Ad	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
21	8¾		Gen Out Ad A	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
5⅜	2⅜		Gen Pub Service	200	2½	2½	2½	
26⅜	10		Gen Rlty pf ww	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
23⅜	10⅛		Gen Refractories	200	13	13	13	
48½	17⅜		Gen Steel Cas pf	200	13	13	13	
13¼	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	10	22	22	22	
66½	47	5	Gillette S R pf	300	113¼	113⅛	113¼	111½
6⅜	2⅜		Gimbel Bros	1000	2½	62½	62½	
28⅜	15⅝	1†	Glidden	300	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
104	83	7	Glidden pnf	600	24½	24⅜	24½	
9½	3¾		Gobel (Adolf)	10	103½	103½	103½	103½
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	600	5⅛	5	5⅛	5⅛
18	8		Goodrich	200	17½	17½	17½	17½
62⅜	25⅛		Goodrich pf	400	10⅛	9⅜	9⅜	9⅞
41⅜	18½		Goodyear	100	39	39	39	
86¼	64	4	Goodyear 1pf	4500	22⅝	22	22	22½
4½	1½		Graham Paige	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
13⅜	5½		Granby	300	2	2	2	
8¾	4		Grand Union	400	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
40⅝	28	1.	Grant (WT)	300	5⅝	5½	5½	5½
32½	12¼		Great Nor pf	400	31	30¾	31	
15⅛	8½	.50b	Great Nor Ore	1600	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
35¼	25	2.40	Great West Sug	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11
42	15¼		Gulf States Steel	200	29¾	29¼	29¼	29
				300	5¾	5¾	5¾	

—H—

6½	3½		Hahn Dept Sto	1900	6	5¾	5¾	6
9¾	3½		Hall Printing	300	7½	7½	7½	7½
6½	1¼		Hat Corp of Am	100	4	4	4	4
6¾	1¼		Hayes Body	300	2½	2½	2½	2½
12⅛	5¼	.30b	Hazel Atlas	400	82	81	81	83
81⅝	59	3	Hercules Motors	300	73¼	73¼	73¼	
125	111	7	Hercules Powder	100	72½	72½	72½	72½
101¼	43¼		Hercules Powd pf	10	123	123	123	
6⅛	2⅜		Holland Furnace	300	6½	6½	6½	
54	43	3.50	Houdaille Her B	400	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4⅜
26⅜	12½		Household Fin pf	100	45	45	45	45
5⅝	3½		Houston Oil	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
57¼	35½	2	Houston Oil new	200	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
12⅛	4⅞		Howe Sound	1800	53	52¼	52¼	52
24½	6⅛		Hudson & Man	500	5⅛	5	5	5
4⅜	1⅜		Hudson Motor	1200	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9
			Hupp Motors	1950	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜

—I—

38⅞	13⅝		Ill Central	200	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
4¾	2⅜		Indian Refining	200	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
30½	19⅛	1.60	Indus Rayon	1200	34¼	33¾	34	34
49⅜	34¼	.25	Inland Steel	300	26¼	26¼	26¼	26½
6⅞	3¼	.10	Inspiration Cop	100	13½	13¼	13¼	
4¼	2		Insurshares Md	100	4	4	4	
6⅛	2		Interlake Iron	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
149¼	131

Commerce and Finance

China Taxes Silver Exports 10 P. C. to Offset U. S. Policy

Business and Industry

China Takes Step To Prevent Drain On Silver Supply

Orders 10 P. C. Export Tax to Offset U. S. Policy, Effective Today

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15 (AP)—China struck back last night against the silver policy of the United States with a 10 per cent tax on all silver exports from China, effective Oct. 15.

H. H. Kung, Nationalist Government Finance Minister, emerged from a 24-hour conference with Chinese and foreign advisers to announce the action.

The provisions of the tax were made flexible and were expected to be subject to change as necessary to restrain silver exports within limits required by the balance of payments.

U. S. Reply Unsatisfactory

The Nationalist Government's decision followed upon receipt of the American reply to a recent note from China pleading for United States cooperation in maintaining silver prices and halting the drain of silver from China.

The United States' answer, offering a measure of coöperation but pointing out that the United States silver program was deemed mandatory by President Roosevelt, failed to satisfy the Chinese. Their diminished silver reserves were facing a huge new reduction during the next 48 hours. Exports of silver had reached ever-increasing amounts with higher prices in recent days.

Consignments aggregating $20,000,000 in Chinese money were scheduled to depart for America and London during the next few days.

The Government's action was timed in order to halt a major portion of future consignments, although a few million dollars worth of silver was rushed past the customs before the order could become effective. These will be permitted shipment.

To Protect Its Currency

The Nationalist Government's announcement follows:

"In view of the undue rise in silver, out of relation to the level of general commodity prices, the Nationalist Government, in order to safeguard China's economic interests and protect its currency, has fixed a customs duty on exports of silver, effective Oct. 15, as follows:

"On silver dollars and mint bars, 10 per cent less 2¼ per cent minting charges; i. e., 7¾ per cent net.

On other forms of silver, 10 per cent (in lieu of 2¼ per cent previously charged).

"In addition, an equalization charge will be imposed upon exports of silver equal to the deficiency, if any, existing between the theoretical parity of London silver and the rate of exchange officially fixed by the Central Bank of China after making allowance for the export duty."

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—As a direct reaction to the move by the Chinese Nationalist Government of imposing a graduated tax on silver exports beginning at 10 per cent, the price of silver advanced substantially in the London and domestic markets this morning. The market in London rose about one cent. The silver market in New York advanced sharply about a cent and a half. This market, while it has not been listed on the commodity exchange since the silver nationalization program, has been particularly active in the past two weeks.

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The price of silver rose a half penny on the London market to 24⅞ pence ($0.54 15-16), its highest price since May, 1929, under strong speculative demand caused by China's export tax upon silver. The belief was the price would go still higher..

It was reported China had sent selling orders to London, but the speculative demand was sufficiently good to register an advance and maintain a steady undertone.

NANKING, China, Oct. 15 (AP)—China's foremost authority on silver, Liu Chen-tung, predicted today in an interview that China would be forced finally to adopt a limited silver standard, including free silver coinage, Government issuance of paper money, and a silver embargo.

Mr. Liu said the export tax imposed yesterday would be insufficient to prevent currency deflation in the face of American silver purchases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Foreign silver for domestic industrial use was advanced another 1⅝ cents an ounce here today to 55¼ cents, the highest level since 1929, and 5¼ cents above the price at which the metal was nationalized by the Government last summer.

Today's advance in New York followed a further rise of ½ penny for the white metal in the London market.

Last Thursday bar silver registered one of the sharpest increases since the United States abandoned the gold standard in 1933, advancing 2½ cents an ounce to 53⅝ cents in New York and 1⅛ pence in London to 24½ pence. The market has been extremely active in London since that time.

Lumber Industry Reports Continued Drop in Orders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Continued decline in new business, production and shipments of lumber for the week ended Oct. 6 as compared with the previous week was reported by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

Reports from 1337 mills, the association said, gave production at 178,542,000 feet, shipments 171,255,000 feet and orders 172,845,000 feet.

Revised figures for the previous week from 1383 mills showed production of 187,880,000 feet, shipments 216,273,000 feet and orders 193,457,000 feet.

U. S.-Canadian Trade Up Sharply in Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Toronto, Oct. 15

THE trade of Canada with the United States during the year ended Aug. 31, this year, showed marked increases in imports and exports, compared with the preceding 12 months, states the Toronto Industrial Commission.

Imports from the United States increased by 31.2 per cent and exports to that country gained by 36.7 per cent. The Dominion's total exports to all countries rose by 28.8 per cent and imports by 29.7 per cent.

The gain in exports to Great Britain amounted to 35.7 per cent and that in Toronto to 13 per cent. Canada's favorable trade balance also increased during the period by 25 per cent.

Wholesale Business At Chicago Takes Another Upswing

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 — Wholesale business in Chicago last week took another upward whirl while retail turnover stuck more closely to recent levels, according to trade observers of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

The invasion of the city last Monday and Tuesday by more than 4000 out-of-door merchants and buyers here for the mid-season market week exhibits and sales, conducted by 300 local manufacturers and distributors in coöperation with the Association of Commerce was reflected in heavy buying commitments. Mail orders were also noticeably up.

Winter clothing, holiday merchandise, toys and gift wear were all in demand. There was also a good interest in household equipment.

Unusually pleasant weather kept State Street on a steady keel, although retail stores in other sections of the city reported some consumers curtailment.

In the manufacturing field the best news came from the implement builders. Steel demands were at the previous week's level. In all fields collections continued satisfactory. Public utilities had another fair week. Employment showed signs of stiffening, manufacturers and distributors making small additions in preparation for heavier business during the next three months.

Canada's Refunding Loan Oversubscribed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Oct. 15—Canada's latest refunding loan, of $250,000,000, which closed its books on Oct. 12, was over-subscribed by a substantial amount. The interest on the bonds ranges between 3½ and 4 per cent, constituting a saving on the old Victory bonds of around 2 per cent, or about $5,000,000 annually. While earlier conversions have saved $9,000,000 a year on the old debts, new borrowings, unfortunately, have canceled the saving. Cheap money has had at least one effect, it is pointed out, namely the per capita interest charge on the national debt is no higher than it was before the depression.

Interest in Canada is centered upon three approaching events: the return of Premier R. B. Bennett from Europe, the meeting of the Stevens royal commission on price spreads and business ethics generally, and the holding of another Dominion-provincial conference, this time to deal specifically on required amendments to the British North America Act.

May Parcel Out Minneapolis Road

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—A proposal for splitting the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway among competing systems in the Middle West was discussed today by Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Corporation and executives of several railroads.

Mr. Jones said it was the consensus that "a good purpose might be served' in such a parceling out plan. He indicated the RFC would lend money to finance the project but added that some of the roads might not need to borrow.

Mr. Jones said the roads must first agree among themselves and submit a plan to the RFC and the Interstate Commerce Commission for their approval. He said the railroad executives would meet in Chicago later to outline a plan under which bids could be made for disposing of the road at a receiver sale. This plan, of course, would require I. C. C. approval.

England Sells Canada More Cotton Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Commerce Department reports that there has been a notable expansion in Canada's cotton goods purchases from the United Kingdom during the first half of 1934 and chiefly at the expense of exporters in the United States.

This development, the Commerce Department said, was a result of the Canada-United Kingdom Trade Agreement Act of 1932.

During the first six months of 1934, Canadian imports of British cotton goods registered increases in the more important lines ranging from 10 to 160 per cent, while imports from the United States in the same period fell off from 10 to 90 per cent.

Total Canadian imports of all cotton goods in the first half of 1934 amounted to 12,484,370 pounds, an increase of 23 per cent over the corresponding period of 1933, while the value of 1934 imports jumped 33 per cent to $7,172,219.

Steel Business On the Whole Is Showing Increase

Middle West Pig Iron Shipments Up Sharply—Heavy Material Sales Gain

By H. A. Knight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—The belief of many steel consumers that prices are to be reduced soon was probably changed by the statement of Donald Richberg, NRA administrator, following his meeting with the board of directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute, code administrator, that there would be neither reductions in prices nor wages.

Moreover Mr. Richberg paid a compliment to the steel code, apparently to correct an impression which he had given in a speech two weeks before to the effect that the steel code was too unwieldy and cumbersome.

The steel operating rate reveals little buoyancy, especially for this time of year. The rise of fourtenths of one point, or 1.7 per cent from a tonnage standpoint, last week was the mildest change in many months.

Several of the more important steel barometers of the industry appeared last week, all pertaining to the September situation. Steel ingot production for the month was virtually unchanged. Unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation fell more than 7000 tons, which is practically unchanged.

Pig iron production fell 12 per cent in daily rate. It is assumed that this poorer showing is due to the fact that larger quantities of steel scrap are being used as ferrous raw material, thus eliminating the need for a certain quantity of pig iron.

The most conspicuously large steel tonnages being negotiated in the East are for naval vessels. Of the 25,000 tons which will be bought under the immediate buying program 6000 tons have already been purchased.

On the whole, steel business is improving. Thus a maker of pig iron in the Middle West reports that shipments during the first week in October were 100 per cent greater than for the first week of September, though that was of course Labor Day week when business would normally be very low.

Evidently sales of heavy steel are brisker than lighter forms, due to the fact that engineering projects sponsored by the Government furnish the best steel outlet. It is expected that the automobile makers will be buying briskly in November. There have already been placed attractive orders for automobile parts.

The steel-scrap market is still a very listless one, but prices have been steady for the last three weeks.

Pig iron is considerably more active in the West than in the East. Whereas in the East consumers are ordering only in carlots of 50 tons each, many sales in the West are running from 200 to 1500 tons each. Pig iron consumers have rather been expecting price declines.

The iron and steel jobbers in the New York district find that sales have increased materially so far this month, with number of orders increasing and size per order gaining. September had been a very disappointing month for the steel retailers.

Sharp Increase In The Cost of Living

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 — In the period from August to September, the cost of living of wage earners increased 1.8 per cent. This is the sharpest increase since August, 1933, according to a survey by the National Industrial Conference Board.

This advance made living costs in September, 1934, 4.0 per cent higher than in September, 1933, and 13.3 per cent higher than in April, 1933, when the low point in the cost of living was reached, but 19.6 per cent below the September, 1929, level.

The purchasing value of the dollar was 123.5 cents in September as compared with 125.6 cents in August, 139.9 cents in April, 1933, and 100 cents in 1923.

Food prices rose 4.4 per cent from August to September, considerably more than seasonally. Food prices in September were 9.2 per cent higher than in September, 1933, 29.1 per cent higher than at the low of April, 1933, but 27.4 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

Rents in September were 0.9 per cent higher than in August, 3.8 per cent higher than in September, 1933, and 28.5 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

Clothing prices as a whole advanced 0.5 per cent from August to September, men's clothing prices increasing 0.4 per cent and women's clothing prices, 0.7 per cent. Clothing prices were 2.6 per cent higher than in September, 1933, and 27.8 per cent above those of April, 1933, but 21.3 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

The average mark-up in coal prices from August to September was 0.8 per cent, which raised coal prices 3.9 per cent above the September, 1933, level. Coal prices in September, 1934, were only 6.2 per cent lower than in September, 1929.

Nevada Mines Production Well Above 1933 Total

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TONOPAH, Nev., Oct. 15—Gross production of Nevada mines for the first six months of 1934, with two counties to hear from, is estimated by the state tax commission's statistician, W. D. Atkinson, at $3,133,000.

Mr. Atkinson is quoted as saying that $500,000 could safely be added to this total for unreported production, chiefly from small mining operations. Production for the six-months period was nearly three-fourths the total for all of 1933.

Nations Devaluing Currency Shown Making Best Recovery

Geneva Survey Also States Pound and Dollar Devaluation Aid to Debtor Countries—Inefficient Production Seen as Being Weeded Out

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—A lull in the advancing tide of trade recovery has now established itself generally according to this year's annual world economic survey of the League of Nations.

Two other significant generalizations are also made in this authoritative publication which has just appeared. One is that the nations which have devalued their currencies in the past three years are now much less depressed than those still on the gold standard. The other is that devaluation of the pound and the dollar has not only benefited the countries which use these currencies, but has also materially helped many other states by reducing the burden of debts owing to the United States and Britain, the two chief creditor powers.

U. S. Trade Gain Vital

The survey brings out the immediate importance to the world as a whole of trade recovery in the United States. It attributes the halting of world trade revival in the late summer of the present year in large measure to "international uncertainty—political and economic." It says that there is now "a general disposition to await the evolution of events and Government policy in the United States during the autumn and early winter, in the hope that returning confidence and growing prosperity in that country would render easier the restoration of more stable economic conditions and a greater degree of international economic coöperation throughout the world."

It also refers to "a growing realization that there are comparatively narrow limits to the degree of recovery that can be expected without a lifting of barriers that at present impede international trade."

"Time, the truest schoolmistress, hath taught all ages that no penalties nor policy could yet interpose between the merchant and his profit." Thus wrote William Sanderson 300 years ago, and the Survey repeats the axiom in discussing the relative parts played by private and governmental initiative in the recovery.

Sounder Economic Status

"Without any very definite large-scale solutions," the report continues, "many of the maladjustments which had appeared during the depression were greatly eased. There was little advance toward any of the grand remedies which had been widely advocated as necessary. Prices were not raised, international trade remained subject to heavy restrictions, exchange instability persisted, international debts remained in large part suspended, and international investment was not resumed on any great scale. Yet, because ways and means were found of carrying on business despite the continued existence of these and other difficulties, many of the characteristic symptoms of disorganization were alleviated."

Efficiency Improving

It is emphasized that despite low prices and high fixed charges, improved efficiency of organization has helped to change conditions. There is much scattered evidence of improved efficiency in existing industries—the introduction of new technical processes, elimination of waste, concentration of production in the better-equipped enterprises, and a sharp improvement in labor, as well as managerial, efficiency. It is clear also that growth was strongest, not only in the best-equipped sections of the older industries, but also in new enterprises and in trades catering for the newer wants. As in all depressions, inefficient production tended to be weeded out.

In Germany the index numbers of the volume of output per man hour rose from 100 in 1929 to 116 in 1932. In Sweden the index rose from 100 in 1929 to 111 in 1932, and in the United States from 100 in 1929 to 124 in 1933.

Making for Recovery

In 1934, therefore, it is reasonably clear, the Survey says, that the short-run forces of the business cycle are making for recovery; but that longer-run forces, typified by governmental policies for the direction and control of industry and trade, are still in process of determination. In past depressions, after a fairly long and painful period of reconstruction and stabilization, business enterprise could count upon renewed opportunities of profit under much the same conditions as existed before the depression began. At the present time, for good or ill, business enterprise emerges from its readjustments to find a very different situation confronting it.

"There is the uncertainty regarding the future course of exchanges, with all the resultant trade restrictions. Positive governmental policies of regulation and control, however justified they may eventually prove to be, render the outlook for recovery more doubtful. Laissez-faire, private enterprise, free trade, individual profit and other slogans of the nineteenth century are unpopular. In their place, such economic conceptions as a just price, fair wages, destructive competition, balanced trade all curiously reminiscent of medieval economic controversies—indicate a changed economic environment."

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Last week was as definitely an inflation week in Wall Street as the previous week was an anti-inflation one. Almost all groups shared the rally; the dollar fell sharply on the foreign exchanges; and only the government bond market failed to register, for the week, its customary inflation-market trend, which is downward.

In another sense it was quite an exciting week for the Street. The crop of public statements, and news events from Washington, Chicago, and Marseilles, France, made the Street a thermometer registering in prices the implications of outside events rather than an old men's home for bored financiers taking in each other's rumors.

In still another sense the week was noteworthy. Trading volume was the highest in two months, and the volume was largest on the upside. There was a widespread shift from the pessimistic to the optimistic side of the market.

Inflationary Implications

The week's important news began coming in on Tuesday, when Donald Richberg emphatically stated that there was no prospect of balancing the budget for a while. Government bonds sold off but such a sell-off was overdue as it followed six days of rising prices for this group.

On Wednesday morning came a bullish editorial in the Hearst papers, signed by William Randolph Hearst after a visit to the White House. Then came the outstanding financial news of the week, the reopening of the subject of the dollar's value by the President in his mid-week talk to the press. The stock market rallied sharply on rising volume, and when on Thursday news came out that Senator Bulkley had left the White House with inflationary words on his lips, and Professor Warren had lunched with the President, the Street took a broad hint broadly. Stocks soared, the dollar tumbled on the foreign exchange, government bonds sank, and silver rose 2½ cents to 53½ cents, a new high since 1929. Wiseacres began to say "Father Coughlin will be calling next," and he did so during the same day.

Wall Street is pretty cynical about the monetary policies of the Administration, but it was not shock-proof to this abrupt termination of the "sound-money interlude" attendant on the Liberty bond exchange offer. The Washington rumors began on Wednesday and Thursday, the last time for Liberty bond exchange being Thursday afternoon. This hasty confirmation of Wall Street's guess that anti-inflation talk would last only the duration of the exchange offer was considered as violating the proprieties of finance and politics.

Expect Conservative Policy

On Columbus Day, Friday, the European exchanges continued to register the inflationary talk, but Saturday brought a rather sharp awakening. The President expressed surprise at the remarks of Senator Bulkley, and Senator Ham Lewis interpreted the White House mind as being opposed to inflation. More important, the Treasury announced the call of $1,870,000,000 of Fourth Liberty bonds as of April 15.

Such a move had been expected in the Street, but not so soon, and not in such large amount. The implication is that if the Treasury hopes to effect another successful exchange, it will have to follow conservative financial policies. So on Saturday the Government bond market rose, the dollar firmed on the exchanges, and the stock market declined. The decline was furthered by presidential affirmation of the 36-hour week in the garment trades.

However, the decline was slow, and on small volume, compared with the previous rally. The Washington news of the week was taken by the Street to confirm its expectation that in the face of the January congressional prospects the Administration would soon take some definite steps to get business better before the President and the congressional radicals face each other at opposite ends of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Last moment turn-ins on the Liberty bond exchange offer brought the total up to the unexpectedly favorable figure of $1,020,000,000, so that only about $230,000,000 will have to be paid off by the Treasury in cash today.

Loophole in Silver Law

A loophole has been found in the silver laws by which trading in silver has recommenced in New York. The law required that all silver in private hands on May 30 should be turned in to the Treasury, and that 50 per cent of all profits on silver trading should be taken in tax. Trading is now going on in silver imported since the date fixed by the law. Some traders still think that silver is in a one-way market.

The Marseilles assassination on Tuesday upset the market for a short while, but the general opinion in the Street was that parallels between this and the Sarajevo incident were far-fetched.

There is of course considerable interest in the Street in the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of gold bonds. It is expected that the court will uphold the up-to-date interpretation of a gold promise. Another item of continuing interest is the new central bank talk, and bankers in the Street are definitely organizing to exert political pressure against it.

The Street is worried about the action of the A. F. of L. in voting strongly for the 30-hour week, making it certain that this bill, which financial interests consider extremely dangerous, will have a large following in Congress.

Securities Act Amendments Said To Be Workable

Held That Bar Removed to Marketing by Large and Small Concerns

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—A thorough analysis of the 1934 amendments to the Federal Securities Act leads definitely to the conclusion that they have removed the bar to the marketing of legitimate securities by large and small businesses. This is the opinion of J. K. Lasser, C. P. A. and J. A. Gerardi, member of the bar of the District of Columbia, whose book Federal Securities Act Procedure is published by the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

While much has been written in criticism of the act, the authors take the stand that it is a piece of permanent legislation, which, under the rational administration that it will undoubtedly receive from the Securities and Exchange Commission, will be a workable mechanism.

Freedom of Action

According to Messrs. Lasser and Gerardi, the 1934 amendments sufficiently liberalize the punitive provisions to permit freedom of action, without removing the penalties provided by the original act designed to compel proper disclosures to investors by officers, directors, underwriters, accountants, attorneys and others connected with the issuing of securities.

The limitations of the law and its present enforcement are, in the opinion of the authors, at least fourfold. First, they point out that it is fallacious to assume that registration of a security with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the absence of an order by the commission suspending the effectiveness of the registration, is an indication that the merits of the issue have been approved, or that the contents of the registration statement are accurate. That premise has already been responsible for much loose thought and the creation of mistaken impressions, in their opinion.

The law is designed to require that new issues of securities to be sold in interstate commerce be accompanied by full publicity and information from which the individual investor may have an opportunity to draw his own conclusions as to the desirability of purchasing it, but it is not calculated to forbid the flotation of speculative securities, they state.

The authors point out that speculation is not directly curbed, but that the speculator is given the opportunity to analyze the relative risks of the issues which he contemplates purchasing.

Second, the authors direct attention to the fact that the act in no way limits the practices of high-pressure, door-to-door peddling of securities that are distributed without the use of the instruments of interstate commerce.

Exempted Securities

Third, they devote a very considerable portion of their book to the discussion of the securities and transactions which are excluded from compliance with the act. These they indicate, are now, as before the inauguration of this legislation, relegated to the supervision of local officials and governmental commissions, whose activities in the years preceding the 1929 debauch thoroughly demonstrated their inability or unwillingness effectively to curtail the perpetration of frauds. They note, particularly, that a large number of securities and transactions exempted from registration are of a character similar to those which were the source of a substantial loss to investors in the 1929 "crash."

Fourth, they emphasize the practical limitations of the act by reason of the bulk of some of the registration statements required by the law, and the technical character of the data contained in them. They find it difficult to credit to the average investor sufficient analytical ability to permit him to distinguish between the important elements and those of lesser consequence.

Most Workers Come Under But Few Codes

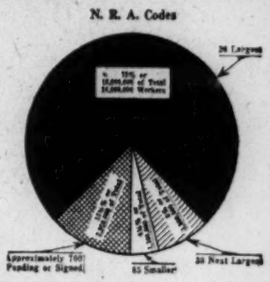


Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE accompanying chart shows the large proportion of industrial workers which come under the relatively few codes of the larger industries and the smaller number of workers—12½ per cent—employed by the lesser industries with their 700 actual and projected codes.

Retailers Prepare To Voice Opinions On New Legislation

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 — Retail interests in this country are making preparations to voice their opinions even more strongly than before in the field of national legislation during the coming months. This is evident from an announcement today that the National Retail Dry Goods Association has selected a policy committee, which is authorized to study national problems and report its findings to the organization in about a month.

These findings are expected to determine the future attitude of the retail body, which will subsequently be presented in Washington as the views of the 4500 department and specialty store members of the association, who employ about 5,000,000 persons and whose aggregate annual volume of sales total approximately $4,000,000,000.

Channing E. Sweitzer, managing director of the retail organization, says that six subcommittees, each covering a phase of Federal activity of paramount interest to the retail industry, are being appointed to study and report before the reconvening of Congress in December. These committees will deal with federal taxation and the budget, governmental competition with private business, the future program of the NRA, unemployment insurance and old-age pension legislation, National Housing Administration and relief problems confronting the Government.

Commodity Prices Drop for Second Consecutive Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 — The second consecutive weekly decline in wholesale commodity prices was recorded for the week ended October 6. The average level is now 23.4 per cent below the 1926 average and 28.5 per cent above the low point of 1933, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

As compared with a month ago, present prices show a decrease of 1½ per cent. As compared with the corresponding week of a year ago, when the index was 71.3, the index is up by 7½ per cent. It is 18 per cent above two years ago when the index was 64.9.

As compared with the month of October, 1929, present prices are lower by 19½ per cent. All of the 10 major groups included in the index show declines since that date. Farm products have registered the greatest drop with a decrease of 32 per cent.

	Oct 6 1934	Sep 29 1934	Oct 7 1933	Oct 8 1932
All commodities	76.6	77.2	71.3	64.9
Farm products	71.0	72.8	57.5	48.8
Foods	75.2	76.0	65.0	61.5
Hides & lthr products	84.3	84.9	91.8	73.0
Textile products	70.2	70.7	76.3	55.3
Fuel & light materials	75.5	75.5	73.4	71.3
Metals & met prods.	85.7	85.7	82.4	80.1
Building materials	85.4	85.3	83.7	70.5
Chemicals and drugs	77.3	77.0	72.7	72.9
Housefurnishing goods	82.8	83.1	81.1	74.1
Miscellaneous	70.1	70.3	65.0	64.1
All commodities other than farm products and foods	78.2	78.4	77.1	70.3

Government Not Financing Homes, Declares Fahey

Merely Protects Investor and Home-Financing Institutions, He Says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—John H. Fahey, chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank board, insists there is "nothing paternalistic" in the governmental "organization" of the nation's home financing system.

"The Government is merely fulfilling a double duty to aid private industry to organize and to protect a vital public interest," Fahey said in an article in the Federal Home Loan Bank Review, governmental publication.

Protects the Investor

"The program does not put the Government into the business of financing homes. It protects the savings of the investor and provides security to the home-financing institutions. It puts a premium on thrift. It seeks to prevent home ownership that is not financially sound."

Use of long-term amortized loans for home financing was urged by Mr. Fahey to safeguard the credit structure of the nation. Substitution of long-term loans for the short-term loan, he said, in a large measure would eliminate the need for second mortgages and the uncertainty of renewing straight loans.

Mr. Fahey said the present extensive use of costly second or short-term straight mortgages, under-financed buying, lack of uniform standards among home financing institutions, high interest rates, high service charges and excessive construction costs, "imperil the entire credit structure of the nation."

Mr. Fahey's outline of results the Government hoped to obtain from the "organized" home financing system included:

Expected Benefits

"Extend the use of long-term amortized loans to the great majority of home-financing transactions.

"Develop an even and adequate flow of long-term money to meet the needs of home owners and give liquidity to mortgage investments.

"Permit the making of first mortgages up to 75 and 80 per cent of the value of a property and largely eliminate the costly second mortgage.

"Put an end to shoe-string home buying and extend the practice of a 20 to 25 per cent down payment.

"Increase the number of home owners by making home ownership possible to many families hitherto forced to live in rented properties.

"Eliminate the irresponsible and dishonest home-financing agency.

"Reduce and standardize the cost of servicing home mortgages.

"Lower interest rates on first mortgages in many sections of the country.

"Increase the stability of property values and add to the control of booms.

"Improve the quality of appraisals."

Canadian Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds

Correspondence Invited

Wood, Gundy & Company Limited

36 King Street West
Toronto

Telephone: ELgin 4321

Toronto Vancouver
Montreal New York
Winnipeg London, Eng.

ORGANIZATION
in Estate Management

THE numerous functions daily performed by the Trust Department of this Bank emphasize the importance of modern Estate Management. They include competent and continuous supervision of estate and trust funds, and careful analysis of individual securities and trends.

The SECOND NATIONAL Bank of Boston

FOUNDED 1832

111 FRANKLIN STREET
and Hotel Statler Building

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Timothy's Problem

By Alta Halverson Seymour

Part I

TIMOTHY tiptoed into the kitchen and stood for a moment listening. There was no sound except the rain falling against the little square windowpanes, the sleepy purring of old Tabby, curled up on the red cushion of Grandma Hollister's rocking-chair, and the soft crackling of the fire in the old-fashioned wood stove.

As Timothy had hoped, Grandma was upstairs, still enjoying the "forty winks" she usually indulged in about the middle of the afternoon.

Quickly, but very quietly, he carried a high stool to the cupboard, climbed up and took from the topmost shelf an old blue sugar bowl. There was a faint clinking sound as Timothy lifted it carefully down and set it on the table. Every week, since he had had the job of running errands for Mr. Martin, the cabinetmaker, and helping keep the workshop clean, he had given Grandma the dimes and quarters he earned to put away in the old blue sugar bowl.

Grandma thought he was saving the money to buy new shoes for himself, and so he was. But when she had told him that there was enough money to buy his shoes, he had decided to wait a little longer. In fact, though Grandma did not suspect it at all, Timothy wanted to wait until there was enough money for a pair of shoes for Grandma, too.

Almost a Year

It was almost a year now since Grandma Hollister, who was not really Timothy's grandma at all, had taken him to live with her just when it had seemed that he would have to go to a Children's Home. And Timothy, who thought this grandma of his about the nicest grandma in the world, wanted to do something to say "Thank you" in a practical way. And Grandma needed shoes, all right.

Five dollars and eighty-seven cents! It was a lot of money, Timothy thought, as he counted it out carefully, and it had taken a long time to save it. His face glowed with pleasure as he thought of the fun he and Grandma would have when they went to buy their shoes. How pleased and surprised Grandma would be when Timothy said, "I want you to have a pair, too. There's plenty of money!"

He stood looking at the neat little piles of pennies and nickels, quarters and dimes. If only they were higher! He needed some extra money so much to meet the new problem he had brought home from school that day. But he heard Grandma moving about upstairs and put the money softly back, climbed the stool, pushed the fat little bowl back into place, and was down again just in time. In another minute Grandma was in the kitchen. "Hello, Timmy boy!" she greeted him. "How did school go today?"

For a moment Timothy was silent, and Grandma looked at him keenly. "Something wrong?" she asked. "Lessons bad? Did Miss Marshall have to speak to you?"

"No, everything's O. K.," returned Timothy, trying to sound quite as cheerful as he possibly could. "Well, guess it's time for me to do my chores."

Grandma Wonders

Grandma looked thoughtfully after him as he went out. "Timmy's a good boy," she thought, smiling a little to herself, "but he's not usually so anxious to go and do his chores without being reminded. He's got something on his mind."

Timothy did have something on his mind. It had been arranged that his grade was going to put on an operetta—an operetta of olden days, with pioneers and Indians and even some historical characters. It was to be their share of a program given by the whole school, and at first Timothy had been quite as jubilant over the idea as any of the others. It was when Miss Marshall said, "Every performer will provide his own costume," that Timothy's worries had begun. For he knew very well that Grandma's small pension check had to be stretched very carefully to provide for their needs, and that nothing was left over for such luxuries as Indian costumes.

"The Indian suits can be made of cambric, fringed, of course. We can arrange to buy or rent them from a costumer's in the city, for those whose mothers do not care to make them. You'll need moccasins, but many of you already have those, I believe," Miss Marshall had said. Work on the songs and dances was to begin at once.

A costume! Where could he get it? And there was still another problem to solve, for Miss Marshall had added: "We'll give the program in the Town Hall, and the tickets will cost 25 cents. We want to raise money for a new school piano, which we need badly." Timothy's despair had grown. A costume and moccasins and 25 cents for a ticket for Grandma. For of course Grandma must come. Where was the money to come from?

The remarks made by Ray Newton on the way home from school had not lightened Timothy's trouble. For Ray had everything, it seemed to Timothy, that a boy could wish for, and now it seemed he had an Indian costume, too.

"Mine won't be any old cambric costume," said Ray proudly, as the two boys trudged along. "My Uncle Jim works a lot out in the Indian country, and once he brought me a real Indian boy's suit. It's just right for me now."

"Maybe when Miss Marshall finds that out, she'll ask you to be chief," said Timothy, a little enviously. Ray had so many things, somehow it wouldn't seem fair if he were to have the much-desired part of chief, too. And yet Timothy knew that, much as he wished he could be chief, it would be quite hard enough to provide a plain Indian costume, to say nothing of the elaborate costume of a chieftain.

Ray Thinks So Too

"I should think she would," said Ray frankly. "I don't suppose any of the other boys have such a fine costume all ready to wear. And Uncle Jim is coming again most any time now. He'll probably bring me some more Indian stuff. I sure hope he'll be here for the operetta, especially if I'm chief."

Timothy sighed a little as he thought of all this, and his shoulders drooped as he carried his water pail to the well. But Grandma smiled at him as he went past the window, and Timothy smiled back and felt better. After all, here he was in a home of his own, instead of in a Children's Home. That was pretty nice. He'd think of some way.

In fact, a possible way had occurred to him, and that was why he had counted out his money so carefully. It was not an idea that he liked very well, but it kept bobbing up and at last as he walked to the well it came up again and faced him squarely. "Grandma doesn't really expect me to get shoes for her at all," he thought. "I could take part of the money and use it for my costume. If I'd get some cambric, I know Grandma would make it for me. And if I tell Mr. Chase, the storekeeper, I think he'd send away and get me some cheap moccasins. Grandma wouldn't care—she wouldn't even know about the shoes—and maybe after a while—" But in the very midst of this plan Timothy said right out loud, "No, that would be too mean!"

For he suddenly remembered the shabby shoes that carried Grandma so blithely around the old cottage. He could see her twinkling brown eyes as she blacked and brushed the old shoes on Saturday nights to make them presentable for church, and showed him how to treat his own scuffed ones in the same way. "We know how to put our best foot forward, don't we, Timmy?" she would say gayly.

No, Grandma must have her new shoes. No question about that. And right away, too, just as soon as possible, for he had seen her fitting cardboard into the old ones, and he knew that meant that the soles had worn quite through. "If only I could wait a bit longer for my own shoes!" But one glance at his feet made him shake his head. "No. These are just about worn through, too. And winter's coming. That money in the sugar bowl must certainly go for shoes. If only I could think of some other way to get the costume and the ticket!"

[To be continued next Monday]

The Bumbletops

Mr. and Mrs. Bumbletop
Have a very big family,
So you can imagine the fuss there is
When they're all asked out to tea!

It's—"Freddy, Freddy,
Aren't you ready?"

"Gerty, Gerty,
Your hands are dirty!"

"Bill, Bill,
Do stand still!"

"Jean, Jean,
Your boots aren't clean!"

"Pat, Pat,
Where's your hat?"

"Be quiet, Mabel,
If you're able!"

"Bert, Bert,
Change your shirt!"

"Clare, Clare,
Brush your hair!"

"Hugh, Hugh,
Put on your shoe!"

"Grace, Grace,
Wash your face!"

"Jack, Jack,
Your knees are black!"

"Jane, Jane,
Socks down again!"

But when at last they are ready,
And as neat as neat can be,
You can imagine the Bumbletops
Enjoy going out to tea!

Joyce L. Bonsteel

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Never Too Old to Fly

IT ALL came as a great surprise, and when the old men and women of Copenhagen heard of the treat prepared for them they looked at one another as if they could hardly believe their ears.

"Me fly?" said the little lady who remembered the days when people shook their heads over the first railway trains, and who for years had done nothing more exciting than sit in a chair or take an occasional turn in the garden. Clasping her hands together in her lap, she looked up into the sunny sky, trying to imagine herself there, and began to count the hours that must pass before the great moment arrived.

It was the Danish paper Politiken that thought of the monotonous lives of many of the old folk living in Homes for the Aged, and arranged a free flight for 100 of them. But when it was learned that the youngest was over 70 and the oldest was 97, people began to be dubious.

"They'll turn tail when it comes to it," they said. "You'll see."

But they were quite wrong.

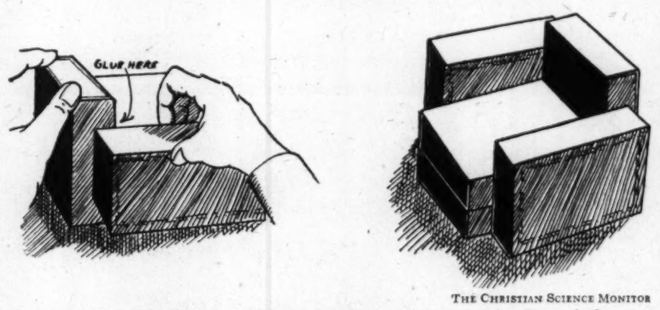
When the motorcars arrived punctually to pick up the passengers there they were, booted and spurred, so to speak, some having been ready for hours, in case, by any chance, they should be left behind. On the cars were posters bearing the words: "THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S AIR RIDE," and no young people ever went off more gayly.

Two splendid red Fokker planes were in readiness on the flying ground to meet them, and the first batch was invited to climb in. Did anybody draw back? Not one! With perfect confidence they took their seats, and away they went, up into the sky, traveling like birds at the rate of 120 miles an hour.

But that was not all. When the flights were over they were driven in state to a café for refreshments. Here the oldest lady in the party handed a letter of thanks to the donor of the treat; and then, still full of the wonder of it all, they were driven home.

"As we were floating above those green fields," said one enthusiastic member of the party, "I was reminded of how I used to hoe turnips there when I was a girl of twelve. I have worked hard all my life, but I am not sorry for it, for it has made my children grow up decent and hard working too. One of my boys is in Boston and doing well."

How little did the small girl of twelve, hoeing her row of turnips, think that one day she would be flying over that very field!



The Christian Science Monitor

Our Store Is to Have a Chair—an Easy Chair—for the Use of the Customers Waiting to Be Served. This, Too, Is Made of Match Boxes.

Match Box Toys You Can Make

By Harry Maxwell

VIII

YOUR shop must have at least one easy chair for the customers who are to be served. This is very simple to make. All you need is five complete small-sized boxes.

As the chair is to be on modern lines we shall not have to bother about legs.

Inspect all five boxes and see that they are exactly the same size. If the edges are at all uneven discard them or else trim them carefully. In trimming don't be too drastic or you will find your box quickly becoming too small.

Take the first box and glue its top well all over. Glue the second box thinly and press it on top of the first. This forms the seat. Leave it to dry. A piece of string or an elastic band placed tightly round the boxes helps them to stick firmly.

Now turn the seat up on its end. Take the box which is to form the back, and, resting it against the seat, draw a line right across for a guide as to where to put the glue. Glue the chair back up to the pencil line, and glue the back part of the seat thinly but well. Press the back and seat together, slip a rubber band or piece of string round them and leave until thoroughly dry.

Now for the arms. Glue a complete box onto either side of the chair as shown in the sketch, taking special care to place it exactly where shown.

You can cover or paint the chair if you like. Remember that it is always best to make chairs harmonize with other pieces of furniture, so before choosing the shade take into consideration the color of the shop and counter.

Christopher and the Weather House

THE little house hung on a nail by the kitchen door, as bright a home as anyone could wish, with its gayly-painted roof and walls, its green shutters, and its many-colored decorations.

It was the first thing Christopher saw whenever he visited the gardener's cottage, and it was usually the first thing he spoke about.

"Oh, dear!" he would say, standing in front of the little house, "the man's out again, so it's going to be wet." Or, "Cheers! What did I tell you? I was right, you see. The woman's out so it's sure to be fine!"

And the gardener's wife, who always seemed to be in the kitchen preparing the next meal, would pause in her work and glance at the little house and its occupants.

"Maybe, maybe," she would say, and lifting her pastry from the board would lay it carefully over the knobbly plums in the pie dish.

"What makes the little man come out when it's wet and the little woman come out when it's fine, Mrs. Peters?" Christopher would ask.

"Sure, how should I know?" she would reply, trimming the edge of the pastry with a knife and working it into a pattern with her floury fingers.

"If you fixed them the other way round on the stick would they get a change?" he would ask again. "The little man might like to see the sun now and then."

But Mrs. Peters was putting the pie into the oven and did not hear.

Two Little Wooden Figures

The little wooden man wore a long black coat and a wide-brimmed hat, and carried an umbrella in readiness for the shower he was always expecting. He even carried the umbrella when he was well inside the little house, or hovering half in and half out, uncertain which way to go. The little wooden lady, on the other hand, wore a gayly-painted frock. It would never have done for her to be caught in a storm for she would have been wet through in no time.

One day Christopher was passing the cottage just as the gardener was going home, and following him into the kitchen stood quietly by while he washed his hands at the sink.

The meal was laid for two, but Mrs. Peters quickly placed a third cup and saucer and plate on the table, and drew up another chair.

"You'll be hungry after your game," she said, "and I've got a pie in the oven."

It was while he was eating a large slice of the pie, and curling his toes round the legs of the chair, that Christopher ventured to ask Mr. Peters about the little man and woman in their home on the wall.

"If you nailed them on the other way, would he get it fine for a bit?" he asked. The thought of the little man with his umbrella had been troubling him quite a lot.

Mr. Peters and the Rain

But Mr. Peters shook his head.

"It's something in the way he's made that draws him out in the rain," he said. "He's like me, you see."

"Like you, Mr. Peters?"

"Aye. I've often thought what sense yon little chap's got. There's nothing to beat the rain—a good shower to clean and freshen and cheer things up. There are scents in a garden when it's raining that you never get when it's fine. There are more colors, too, bright and shining; and music—why the sound of rain is worth all the music in the world! Many a time I've stood in the porch when it's coming down steady and everything else has been still, and listened to the singing of the rain high up in the sky. And there, on the wall, the little man has been listening too. I tell you, he's got some sense, has yon small chap!"

When Christopher said good-by to Mr. and Mrs. Peters he noticed that the little man with his umbrella and the little woman in her flowery frock were standing on their narrow stick half in and half out of their homes, smiling contentedly as if they were both satisfied. There were raindrops on the flagstones round the kitchen door, and he almost thought he ought to warn the little woman to take shelter, but as he made his way down the garden path he saw the light shower was being chased by the sun, and that a double rainbow lay across the sky.

On Catching a Star

You can catch and hold a star
If you know how tall you are;
If your bait is purple bread
Dangled on a silver thread,
And you're fishing in the sky,
Twenty-seven poems high.

PEARL STRACHAN

Key to Puzzle

Key to "School Treasure Hunt": Map, chart, pen, pupil, ink, bell, teacher, clock.

The Mail Bag

Public School
Richmond Hill, New York

Dear Editor:

Could we have more stories about Enoch Bear and Reginald Robin and about Gyp? And about Whiskers? We like the stories. They are interesting. Could we have one about pumpkins?

This is the kindergarten class. We have flowers and plants in the window boxes in our windows. And we have three little turtles and four goldfish and two snails in the aquarium. We have painting easels. We have a library of story-books. There is a grandfather's clock and a bookcase and table and chairs in the library corner.

Love to you, from
Kindergarten Playmates

[Yes, we are going to have two stories about pumpkins, children—one on the Children's Page, the other in the Children's Corner. Watch for them. There are to be more stories about Reginald Robin, too.—Ed.]

Bloomingdale, Ohio

Dear Editor:

Some years ago the Monitor printed on The Children's Page instructions for having "A Peanut Party" for young children. We had a party of this kind and all the little guests enjoyed it very much.

Lately we planned a party which we called "A Hunting Party," and we should like to tell Monitor readers something about it.

The first game was "A Treasure Hunt." I hid two maps, one in the dining room and one in the living room, showing what direction the little guests should take to find the treasure. The two children finding the maps were the captains and each chose the girls for her team.

One map started at the front door and one at the back door. The maps were like those made when playing "Run Sheep Run." At the end of the trail was another paper giving further directions, and so on. Sometimes pictures were used. One of the treasures was a package of stick candy, the other was "suckers."

The second game was "A Forest Hunt," as printed in the Monitor several months ago.

The third game was "Finding Lost Time." The children were sent to the kitchen while one of the older guests and myself hid small pieces of paper which had different periods of time written on them—such as three minutes, one-half hour, 30 seconds, etc. The child whose papers added up to the most time was the winner.

The fourth game was "A Tray Hunt." A large tray, holding about 30 small articles, was shown to the children. Then one child took the tray from the room and removed one article. When she returned to the room, the other children tried to remember what article had been removed. The successful player then took the tray from the room and removed an article, etc.

The fifth game was "A Picture Hunt." About 60 large pictures, mostly from the frontispieces of magazines, were cut in two and laid on the floor and the children were to find the matching pieces.

The sixth game was the well-known one of "Hunt the Thimble."

While the last game was being played the refreshments were prepared. They were very simple ones—ice cream, cake and salted nuts. Candy bars had been given for prizes.

The guests were girls from 11 to 13 years old and seemed to enjoy the party immensely. At times the excitement ran high.

Lucile Bates S.

[Many thanks for sharing your party fun with us, Mrs. S.—Ed.]

Monrovia, California

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I read many letters from it and enjoy them very much. I love Snubs and Tiddlywinks and The Children's Page.

We live close to the mountains. Sometimes we can hear the coyotes cry at night.

I have a little baby puppy, 10 weeks old. Her name is Bitsey. She is a black Scotch terrier.

I am 8 years old and go to the Christian Science Sunday School. I am making a scrapbook of Milly-Molly-Mandy stories from the Monitor. Will you please publish some more? I would like to hear from some little girl. Patty W.

[There will not be any more Milly-Molly-Mandy stories, Patty. But do you know that you can read these stories in books now?—Ed.]

A Century of Progress Treasure Hunt

Some object of interest at the Chicago fair is hidden in each sentence:

1. Harry wants to be a conductor.
2. Your villa gets the sun all day.
3. That seems a timid way to act.
4. Will he let Ella go on singing?
5. He sent urns, tiles and bricks.
6. Will you buy the tract or rent it?
7. May you and I slander no one.
8. I thought I saw a cab limping along.
9. It was a sumach I needed.
10. In the brush owls were calling.

Which is Your Chief Interest?

To each of the above subjects . . and many others . . is regularly devoted a section of The Christian Science Monitor — in some cases an entire page.

Nor is this all. The material is more than a merely routine treatment of a department. The handling of these special features reflects the policy of the Monitor as the world's international daily newspaper. It does not serve a local or limited interest. It is devoted to a better understanding based on an interchange of views throughout the wide world . . whether the topic be rearing children, cultivating roses, or reducing armaments. Its contents inspire as well as instruct.

IT DARES TO BE DIFFERENT

The Monitor, having chosen the whole world for its field of action, can lay a special claim to the attention and the appreciation of the international press and reading public. —*Algemeen Handelsblad, Amsterdam.*

Why not read the Monitor for a month? Become familiar with its diversified contents . . its universal attitude, its world-wide scope. The space below provides a convenient way to place a trial subscription.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Massachusetts

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
LD-2, ONE, NORWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Please send me The Christian Science Monitor for one month. I enclose 75c.

Name .....

Address .....

Other Monitor subscription terms: 3 months, $2.25 ( ) 6 months, $4.50 ( ) 1 year, $9.00 ( )

Wednesday issue only, including Weekly Magazine Section: 6 issues, 25c ( ) 3 months, 65c ( ) 1 year, $2.60 ( )

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate—60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS—100% profit selling wonderful 21 folder $1 assortment; gift wrapping; comic; everyday boxes; bonuses; experience unnecessary; request samples. SCHWER, 3810 Westfield, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARD salespeople; 100% profit; 21-folder $1 assortment; 14 Deluxe folders, Gift Wrappings; bonuses; samples on approval. Chilton Greetings, 179J Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

AGENCIES WANTED

WESTERN CANADA — Would welcome enquiries from responsible firms desiring representation in this territory. Please submit full details of proposition. A. T. P., 1224 Pendrell Street, Vancouver, B. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

LUMBERMAN, delivery clerk, yard foreman, bookkeeper; alert, educated; 14 years' experience heavy volume retail; almost any locality. WM. MARKUS, 324 Chapel St., Hampton, Va.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

2 to 5 Room Suites

$38 to $60

Slightly more if furnished.

Preferred Section Back Bay

We advise renting now because there is a larger number of suites to select from than there will be later in the season.

24A CLEARWAY STREET, Boston Ken. 9482

BACK BAY APARTMENTS

3-2-3-room suites in first-class elevator buildings, all modern improvements, convenient locations, also semi-professional building adapted for offices with Switchboard, near The Mother Church. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Avenue Boston. Tel Com. 3212.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 138 Mason Terrace—5 rooms, sun parlor, fireplace, porch, garage; adults; rent $65. Asp. 1330. Evenings, Sundays.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 171 West 12th St.—Exceptional, elevator apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths, living room 16x28, fireplace, French doors, refrigeration, light, sunny, quiet, 3 exposures. See SUPT. or JONES.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Quarter Cabs for Taxi and Sight-seeing. Phone E-1197

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1930 Cadillac all-weather phaeton, low mileage; sacrifice for cash. Win. 2095, Winchester, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

OPEN all year, near Charlottesville; city references; modern conveniences; convenient to railroad and bus. Write MISS SMITH, Shadwell, Va.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, Estate Jewels Appraised. Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

AT MASS. STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE affiliated with U. S. Employment Service. All classifications of workers. No fees accepted. Boston Office, 100 Nashua St. Tel. Lafayette 2860

FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd, New York City.

FURRIERS

CANTOR Foremost in FUR fashions. Remodeling. Repairing. Relining. Special attention given to individual needs. 165 Tremont St., Boston. LIB. 2724-25

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL TO HELP IN HOME
TWO CHILDREN
CALL GARRISON 4878
BOSTON, MASS.

INTELLIGENT young woman, housework, care of child; capable cooking, serving; pleasant home, moderate wages; consider trained governess if willing help housework in school hours. Long, 6839, Box J-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES TO SHARE

WANTED—Couple to share home on Phila. Main Line with gentleman who is owner; a beautifully furn. home and garden; near trans. to Phila. P. O. Box 567A, Villanova, Pa.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. "The Wayside House"—A home for those desiring rest, study or care by experienced nurses; terms on application. HYLDAH M. POTTINGER, 413 Vancouver St. Telephone E 5947

HOUSES TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Best section, 7-room house, oil heat, two-car garage. Porter 0621-M.

INSTRUCTION

GERMAN LESSONS in grammar and conversation by native German instructor, at moderate terms. WALTER LORENZ, The American University Campus, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 148 Hemenway St., Boston. KENmore 1623

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO., Colonial Building, 100 Boylston St., Boston. Cash paid Old Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry; licensed Fed. Gov't. 30 years' experience.

CASH AT ONCE We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. tel. Ken. 1423.

PAYING GUESTS

THE HAVEN
ENFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Quiet, refined home for elderly people; well-heated rooms; beautiful surroundings. MRS. B. M. COVILL.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2944 Macomb St., N. W., Cleveland Park—Block from street cars; lovely home. Phone Emerson 2689.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1451 Harvard Street, N. W.—Detached home of refinement and culture for discriminating guests; home-cooked meals; reasonable. MAUD M. ABBOTT, Hostess.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
One Norway St Tel Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave Tel. Randolph 7641
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610
ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg Tel CHestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
408 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg Tel Victor 3702-3
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004
SEATTLE
624 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Bldg Tel. 3-2443
LONDON
1 and 2, Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1384
PARIS
86 Faubourg St. Honoré Tel. Anjou 30-87
BERLIN
Unter den Linden 59A Tel. A2 Flora 0179
FLORENCE
Via Magenta 11 Tel. 23 406
GENEVA
18 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 28 449

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States

Local Classified

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—340 Beacon St.—Well-furn., attractive rooms, one with priv. bath; warm quiet house; owner's home. Tel. Cir. 8868.

N. Y. C.—110th, 412 W., Apt. 1—Excep. studio types; Frigidaire; some semi-priv. baths; telephone; elev.; conv.; refs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1868 California St., N. W.—Attractive, clean, cool, quiet, newly decorated, bed window, instantaneous hot water; near 2 car lines; reasonable. Potomac 2483.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 8203 14th St., N. W.—Single attractive front room, man; home comforts; near trolley and bus. Georgia 8155.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

HOSIERY—LINGERIE

We need 10 more ladies selling to consumers; factory prices; generous commissions daily; experience unnecessary; part timers accepted. WALDORF, 11 West 42nd, New York.

SHOPPING SERVICE

EXPERIENCED shopper, familiar with Boston's best stores; saves your time and money; 60c per hour. Circle 9287 or write Miss Rebecca Fernald, 346 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE—Initiative, college-trained mechanical engineering, 18 years engineering firm manufacturing industrial furnaces, 10 executive; 40; married; desires new connection. Write Box T-19, Suite 2240, 500 5th Ave., New York.

RELIABLE ex-service man seeks employment; exp. in gen repair work, janitor, care of grounds; also drive and repair car. Box 939, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUPERINTENDENT and maintenance of building; 9 years' experience, good mechanic, splendid reference; white. Box F-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN, well educated, experienced, efficient, desires position as private secretary, housekeeper or companion; free to go anywhere. Telephone Chelsea 3-0421, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EDGAR HOLLOWAY, L.A.B., A.T.C.M., Lessons in Piano, Organ and Theory, 516 Harbinger Ave., Victoria, B. C. G. 4810

MRS. MILTON WHITE, Teacher of Piano (Associate teachers). Leschetizky Principles taught. Studio 401 Jones Building, Victoria, B. C. Phone E 9216.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented, expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston Street, Boston Han. 3121.

United States

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.

813 FRANKLIN STREET

MULLIN'S

A Great Store—In a Great City

The Official Boy Scout Store of Delaware and the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula

6TH and MARKET ST.

I. ELMER PERRY CO.

Discriminating People Demand Our

"IEPCO"

Coal—Coke—Wood—Oil

PHONE 2-3212

29th and Boulevard, WILMINGTON, DEL.

MEGARY'S

SIXTH AND TATNALL STREETS

exclusive Wilmington agents for

WHITTALL RUGS

including the Famous ANGLO-PERSIANS

FURNITURE DRAPERIES CHINA

Gawthrop & Brother Co.

PLUMBING and HEATING

705 ORANGE STREET
WILMINGTON, DEL.

CONCORD LUMBER COMPANY

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
Showroom, 8th and Grange

Crosby & Hill Company

DEPARTMENT STORE

605—607—609 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

MULTIGRAPHING MIMEOGRAPHING
TYPING ADDRESSING MAILING
ADDRESSOGRAPH PLATES

LET-O-RITER

ISABEL M. PETERSON
402 Insurance Bldg., 907 15th St. Natl.4067

New York Shoe Repairing

Entrance in hallway 4 steps above sidewalk. Shoes made longer, wider or narrower; gaps taken out of sides, high vamps lowered. Suede shoes converted to kid finish. All types shoes rebuilt and resoled. Work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. 735 13TH ST. N. W. Ph. District 6273.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

Washington Battery Co.

Willard Batteries
Miller Tires
HyVis Oils

1146 19TH ST. at M NAT. 4128
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Satisfied Customers Our Aim

I. Y. CHISWELL

GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

Kwick Way Valve Service and Accurometer Wheel and Axle Aligning

2303 14TH STREET, N. W.
FIDELITY GARAGE Decatur 4549

IDA'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

ETHEL ABRAHAMS, Proprietor
Longfellow Street at Georgia Avenue

SNUGGIES, Women's Fall Underwear
Small, medium, large, 4 for $1.00
Complete Stock of Infants' and Children's Wear

Open Evenings—We Deliver
Phone Georgia 2381

WE specialize in restoring and reproducing family portraits from old daguerreotypes, faded photographs, tintypes, snapshots, old prints and paintings of every description! Studio and home portraiture.

BUCKINGHAM STUDIO, Inc.

810 13TH STREET NATIONAL 4024

Specializing in making and remodeling youthful large head sizes for the miss or matron.

Pearl Aumann

MILLINERY

ROOM 38, 1110 F ST., N. W.

Russell J. Thornhill

Successor to

GEORGE R. GRAY

Printing and Publishing

1432 K St., N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th

Phone Metropolitan 4567

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

INSURANCE

An analysis of your present life, annuity and general insurance policies may determine a much better program to relieve your present financial needs. Let me explain without obligation.

E. W. McCARRY

435 Southern Building Phone DI 0782

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery *and* Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING

MARY G. FIELDING

1756 Columbia Road, N. W.
Open Evenings

MAINE

AUBURN

It will pay you to know us and we will be glad to know you.

Interest paid from date of deposit.

Mechanics' Savings Bank

AUBURN, MAINE

F. A. CLOUGH

Sound Insurance With Friendly Service

23 TURNER STREET Tel. 2476

H. L. GATCHELL

Plumbing, Heating, Metal Work

Agents for the
Lynn Range Oil Burner
Petro Furnace Oil Burner

192 TURNER ST. Tel. 2852-M or J

High Grade Coal
Coke and Wood

Auburn Cash Fuel Co.

212 Court Street

L. E. Flanders & Co.

Men's Clothing, Furnishings
Shoes

Where quality, style and moderate prices are combined.

Range, Furnace and Fuel Oil

SUDDEN SERVICE

GAS AND OIL CO., INC.

R. J. MITCHELL, Pres.

134 MINOT AVENUE 4720

DRESSMAKING

At your home, by the day, or at our rooms.

Mrs. Lucy Morgan Ferguson

57 Gamage Avenue Tel. 1174-M

BANGOR

BANGOR FURNITURE COMPANY

Complete House Furnishers

OUR MOTTO:

"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"

84-88 HAMMOND STREET

Kickernick Underwear
Cragleigh Coats
Slenderknit Sport Wear
Dresses for Every Type
Dresses for Every Occasion

Smith's SPECIALTY Shop

41 HAMMOND STREET, BANGOR, MAINE
Opposite City Hall

CALDWELL SWEET Co.

26 MAIN STREET

Soda Fountain Service
Sandwiches—Pies—Cakes

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

University Cafe

Homelike Restaurant
The Finest of Foods

20 STATE STREET

W. C. BRYANT & SON

INCORPORATED

Jewelers and Silversmiths

46 MAIN STREET

Rines Co.

43 MAIN STREET

Smart Fashions

COATS, HATS, DRESSES

STANDARD SHOE STORE

48 MAIN STREET

Menihan Arch Aid
Wilbur Coon, Queen Quality
and other fine makes of shoes.

Burr Printing Co.

« « PRINTING » »

ENGRAVING EMBOSSING

125 Franklin Street Telephone 2-2191

ETTA R. THAYER

Millinery

Specializing in Remodeling

46½ MAIN STREET, *Upstairs*

LEWISTON

Geo. V. Turgeon & Co.

Jewelers

80 Lisbon Street

Sign, "Big Chime Clock"

Dora Clark Tash

STUDIO *and* HOME PORTRAITURE

125 Main Street Tel. 228

The Air-Tred Shoe

FOR WOMEN

The patented air filler cushions every step you take.

"Fall Shoes for the Entire Family"

MAYNARD'S BOOT SHOP

180 LISBON STREET

"The Store of Friendly Service"

MAINE

PORTLAND

Furniture of Quality and Distinction

at every-day value-giving prices—are the keynotes of the great popularity of our furniture department. Come in and see the many new arrivals in living room suites and in occasional chairs—styled to give charm, individuality to your rooms.

★

PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO.

PORTLAND, MAINE

Langley's

J. O. LANGLEY

630-634 Congress St.
599 Congress St.
Union Station

famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland, give us a call

Randall & McAllister

Anthracite Coal
Bituminous Coke
Shell Fuel Oils

Chapman Arcade 84 Commercial Street
Union Wharf

Arch Preserver Shoes

for Men and Women

Fitted by men who thoroughly understand proper shoe fitting. Bring your shoe problems to us.

Lamey-Wellehan

539 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND, ME.

ANITA FILES HAT SHOP

DIAL 2-4411

142 High Street
New Congress Building

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

Groceries

THE ECONOMY STORE
41 Washington Street

THE GIFFORD STORE
81 South Street

THE CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
9 North Main Street

THE DERRY STORE
Hopkinton, N. H.

THE CURTICE STORE
Contoocook, N. H.

The above stores feature the Tam-O-Shanter Brand. All are locally owned and controlled stores.

Spiral and Croquignole
Permanent Waves

Including Reconditioning Oil Shampoo

10.00

Harper Method Shop

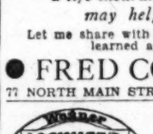
4 PARK STREET TEL. 2301

Would you like to know how a life insurance contract may help you?

Let me share with you what I have learned about it.

FRED COLTON

77 NORTH MAIN STREET TEL. 414



Expert Brake Service

The WILLARD BATTERY Men

Merrill & Cote

151 NO. MAIN STREET Phone 1595

JACKMAN & LANG

Insurance of All Kinds

2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

Dora's Smart Shop

36 NORTH MAIN STREET

SMARTER CLOTHES

at Lower Prices

Novel Lounging Robes for your lazy hours!

HARRY G. EMMONS

HALL BROS. CO.

FUEL OIL—RANGE OIL

Highest Quality—Prompt Delivery

TELEPHONE 1100

CITY COAL COMPANY

Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
11 North Main Street Phone 3080
Nute B. Flanders, Mgr.

Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.

If you think well of your garment have it carefully cleaned.

13 SO. STATE STREET Call 832

Jameson's Silk Shop

Plain and Printed Silks

Fine Hosiery Underwear

33 NORTH MAIN STREET
PHONE 3050

STATIONERY GIFTS
OFFICE SUPPLIES

The LATEST BOOKS on Sale and in our Rental Library

E. C. Eastman Co., Inc.

120 NORTH MAIN STREET

Endicott Furniture Co.

Complete House Furnishers

CASH OR CHARGE

1 South Main Street
Corner Pleasant Street

WHILE SHOPPING DROP IN AT THE

St. Clair Candy Shoppe

for a light lunch

Also Home-Made Ice Cream and Candies
8 PLEASANT ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised WILBUR COON SHOES

Tonkin & Fraser

63 NORTH MAIN STREET

World Renowned Products for Discriminating Motorists
TYDOL GASOLINE
Lubricates as it Drives.
VEEDOL OILS AND GREASES

Kenneth L. Heath

38 South Main Street *"Cheerful Service"*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

Gordon's Fish Market

FRESH MACKEREL are Here—
Also LOBSTERS!

Shipments received daily

12 PLEASANT STREET TEL. 894

Metropolitan Coal Co.

Pittston Coal
and N. E. Coke

29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

Our Business Is Insurance
Nothing Else

May We Help You?

Dustin & Smith Ins. Agency

88 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 1719

BROWN & BATCHELDER

CONCORD'S BEST CLOTHING HOUSE

Stetson Hats		Interwoven Hose	
Finger Wave	50c	Plain Facial	$1.00
Marcel Wave	50c	Eyebrow Arching	50c
Shampoo	50c	Hot Oil Treatment	
Manicure	50c	and Wave	1.50
Eugene Permanent			$8.00

MARGUERITTE DICKSON

5 PITMAN STREET TELEPHONE 1975
(South Side of Court House)

LACONIA

H. C. SANBORN

Member of I. G. A. Store

Groceries and Meats

468 MAIN STREET TEL. 675

WALK-OVER SHOES
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES

Bolduc's

Opposite Colonial Theater

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.

288 CONANT STREET Telephone 6604

"Quaker" LACE CURTAINS

99c and up

and many other interesting patterns
COUCH COVERS and SOFA PILLOWS
all of the newest materials and attractively made.

C. A. HOITT CO.

Cor. Valley and Wilson Streets
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings

All Wool Zipper Jackets

$4.19

For school, after school and at the game. It is just the jacket for your boy.

CHAS. M. FLOYD CO.

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY

804-832 CANAL STREET PHONE 1373

Chatham "AIR LOOM" Blankets

83 per cent wool, size 70x80. Rayon twill bound, all colors..... $5.00

JAMES W. HILL CO.

Change Now to

GULF Gulfpride Oil

One crankcase filling will convince you.
MR. STEWART, Prop.
Elm and West Brook Sts.

See the
New Corona Models

$24.50 to $64.50

New Hampshire Typewriter Co.

141 HANOVER STREET

CRAFTSMAN Press

INCORPORATED

357 PINE STREET

Quality Shoes and Rubbers

for Each Member of the Family.

D. F. SHEA SHOE STORE

790 ELM STREET

FOR NEW *and* ARTISTIC FRAMING

We Develop Your Pictures

A. H. WOODMAN CO.

93-95 MANCHESTER STREET

Ye Quaker Shop

"WAFFLE-WEAVING"

The most important New Needlework Idea of the Day

Luncheon Sets, etc.

YE QUAKER SHOP

59 HANOVER STREET

Before starting your heater

FIRE INSURANCE

Robert S. Perkins Co.

1178 Elm Street Telephone 5772

KREMEL

STEELES SERVICE STORES

815 CHESTNUT STREET
776 ELM STREET

For a Tasty Lunch

Stop at Scott's Kitchen

103 WEBSTER STREET

We have homemade cakes and ice cream. We will be glad to make any special kind of cake or ice cream, *if it's Scott's it's Good.*

A. L. FRANKS & CO.

1196 ELM ST. MANCHESTER, N. H.

Electrical Contractors

Appliances Oil Burners

Phones 867 and 868

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

J. HODGE COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUILDERS' FINISH

Office and Factory, 495 Elm Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

NASHUA

Moore's Boston Branch Market

Meats Groceries, Vegetables and Fruits

Phones 849—851 31 Main St.

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

HESS & COMPANY

Founded 1882

BEE HIVE

THE STORE OF DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

We would welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor as charge account customers

Tel. 714 159 THAMES STREET

The D. J. Sullivan Company

Coal, Coke, Wood, Fuel Oils

Telephone 575
615 THAMES STREET
William E. Sullivan
Arthur L. Sullivan

James A. Eddy Sons

Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Groceries

Hatchet Brand Canned Goods

237 THAMES ST Phone 109

FRANKLIN BAKERY

COR. SPRING AND MARY STREETS

DELIVERY TWICE DAILY

Established 1830 Tel. 804

METROPOLITAN

Cleansing—Dyeing—Laundry

414-16-18 THAMES STREET

Telephone 4100

Turano's Beauty Shoppe

Milady Hair

200 BROADWAY Tel. 3460

OSCAR SCHULTZ

Artistic Floral Decorations and Landscape Gardening

18 BROADWAY NEWPORT, R. I.
Telephone 1115-W

FRASCH CONFECTIONERY STORE

(Established in 1865)
Homemade Cakes and Pastries
Candies, Ice Cream

170 THAMES STREET Tel. 886

C. P. WILLIAMS

GROCER

I also carry Heinz, Monarch and Hatchet Brand Products

Telephone 17 26 BROADWAY

WM. GOODMAN & SON

Top-to-Toe Outfitters To Man and Youth

Duofold Underwear Interwoven Hose

Tel. 897 261 THAMES STREET

WHEELER ICE COMPANY

Third and Marsh Sts. Tel. 2796

PAWTUCKET

FURS

REMODELLED and REPAIRED

Ellen Hotchkiss *Fur Stylist*

58 Wilcox Avenue Telephone
(Oak Hill Section) Perry 6661

PROVIDENCE

Pickford

Creators and Importers of Original Hats

Newport 143 Bellevue Ave. Providence 426 Lloyd Avenue

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.

High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils

TEL. 852 BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

Men's and Boys' Outfitters

Since 1868

WERTHEIMER'S

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

FALCONER'S

See our line of High Grade Candies

NORFOLK

We Are Proud of Our Delicious

PRIDE BREAD

PENDERS

RICHMOND

Attractive Guest Home

2000 MONUMENT AVE. Dial 4-7824

Large, Airy Rooms with or without Bath

MEAL SERVICE
(Specialty—75-Cent Dinner)

JAMES OPTICAL COMPANY

204 N. 5th Street Dial 21492

The Ewart Cafeterias

112-114 NORTH FIFTH STREET
112-114 Market St. 522 13th St., N. W.
Norfolk, Va. Washington, D. C.

Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND (Continued)

HUMPTY DUMPTY Shoe Shoppe

4 doors West of Byrd Theatre
(Open Sat. Eves. until 9 Phone 4-9927)

Daniel Green

COMFY SLIPPERS
will make a
fine CHRISTMAS GIFT

JACOBS & LEVY

THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E. BROAD ST.

MEN'S KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
WOMEN'S SPORTS APPAREL

MARY BEARD SHOP

Virginia Building, 1-N Fifth Street

Here you probably will find just the CARD and GIFT you have been "SEEKING"

CHRISTMAS CARDS now ready
(A very CHOICE Selection)

Attention HOUSEWIVES!!

West End Laundry, Inc.

15 lb $1.50

½ Flat Work Completely Finished
5 Shirts
to a bundle

Dial 4-4915 17 S. Davis Ave. (Rear)

OPENING

FRANK MOSMILLER, *Florist*

Two Stores

Fifth at Grace——Main Near First
Dial 27715——Dial 33461

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Matrix Shoes

"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"

F. W. Dabney & Co.

(Broad at Fifth)

WEST END CLEANERS

3424 W. Cary Street Dial 45511

QUALITY CLEANING and 1 Day SERVICE

T & E LAUNDRY COMPANY

INCORPORATED

"Mother's Real Helper"

927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

Eclipse Laundry

1519 W. MAIN

Dial 5-4387—5-4388

ROANOKE

Foot Saver SHOES

"FIT THE FOOT IN MOTION"

PROPST-CHILDRESS SHOE CO.

INCORPORATED

CALDWELL SITES CO.

105 S. Jefferson Street
8-10-12-14 West Salem Avenue

OUTSTANDING BOOKS

R. E. Lee, 2 Vols.—$7.50
By Douglas Southall Freeman
America's Tragedy by
James Truslaw Adams—$3.00

We invite you to visit our new and modern plant.
You will be welcome

Garst Bros. Dairy Inc.

1108-1114 W. SALEM AVENUE Dial 5501

Bush Flora Shoe Co.

Sole Agents for Selby's Arch Preserver and Wilbur Coon's Correct Shoes

130 W. Campbell Ave. Dial 2-1955

STANLEY'S

110 GRANDIN ROAD

Finest Table Supplies
CAMPBELL'S SOUP

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

Bradshaw-Diehl-Romer Co.

HUNTINGTON'S MODERN DEPT. STORE

SHANK'S OIL CO.

Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.

We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires.

Phone 23394

Imperial

The Cream of All Ice Creams

THE IMPERIAL IGE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

Charles

427 9th Street Phone 21800

AYRES & HARWOOD

NUNN-BUSH and I. MILLER Shoes

915 4TH AVENUE

George H. Wright Co.

CUSTOM TAILORS

Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing
Furnishings 10th and 4th Ave.

THE HUNTER SHOP

Hose
Gloves
Lingerie

10 First Huntington National Bank Arcade

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

ALBERTA LAUNDRY

Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers

Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"

6c per pound

PHONE R 2051

730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

Phone M9266 Res. Phone H3523

Flowers for All Occasions

STANLEY HENDERSON

Florist

814 FIRST STREET WEST

MISSION CYCLE STORE

LOCKSMITHS

C. C. M. "Perfect" Bicycles and Accessories

Skates Sharpened and Machine Riveted and General Repairs

Phone M. 2278 2414 4th Street West

KEITH STATIONERS LTD.

Office Outfitters

Looseleaf and Bound Books, Typewriter and Filing Supplies

"Everything for the Office"

M 1737 605 FIRST ST. WEST

Finest Dairy Products

CO-OP MILK and CREAM
NUMAID BUTTER

Phone M 5426 for Service

KRAFT'S QUALITY FURS

We have a full range of COATS AND NECKPIECES
EXPERT FUR REMODELING

KRAFT THE FURRIER LTD.

Est. 1908 222 8th Avenue W., Calgary

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk

Hail Driver or Phone M-4686

UNION MILK CO., Ltd.

"Union" Is Strength

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*

Crossland & Beale, Ltd.

DECORATORS
WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

Shop at Edmonton's Own Store

AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS SERVED THE CITY AND COUNTRY FOR 47 YEARS

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

Thornton & Perkins

QUALITY UPHOLSTERING and DRAPERIES

Direct Importers

10620 Jasper Ave. Phone 24654

Thompson and Dymes LIMITED

Aladdin Silk Hosiery

$1 $1.50 $2

Exclusive Distributors

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED A.D. MAY 1670

If you desire a warm cosy home this winter install one of our

Radiant Gas Heaters

Many attractive designs in our Range Department.

We invite you to visit

Our New Store

at 9905 Jasper Ave. (Blawey-Henry Bldg.)

Henry Graham & Reid

Complete House Furnishers

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER

THE VINEYARD

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

2943 Granville St., Bay 6342
1054 Robson Street

J. O. Stinson S. C. Willock

STAR LAUNDRY

In addition to all lines of laundry work we offer a special feature

TINTING TABLE LINEN

at a low cost.

Something New in Western Canada

Phone Sey. 1424 1115 Richards Street

DISTINCTIVE PRINTING AND STATIONERY...

MITCHELL-FOLEY LTD

522 WEST HASTINGS ST.
OPPOSITE SPENCER'S LTD.

Fine footwear from famous makers awaits your selection at

INGLEDEW'S

Men's, Women's, Children's

INGLEDEW'S Limited

623 GRANVILLE STREET

Lawyer

General Practice of Law

A. L. P. HUNTER

BIRKS BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B. C.

POINT GREY MEAT MARKET

FISH—POULTRY—EGGS

4525 10th Ave. W. Phone Pt. Grey 14

The McLEAN FUELS

Coal and Wood

KERR. 463

"The House of Diamonds"

O. B. ALLAN Limited

JEWELERS

Gold and Silversmiths

Granville and Pender Sts., Vancouver

EVANS, COLEMAN & EVANS, Ltd.

COAL

Complete Line of Builders' Supplies
Phone Seymour 2988 and North 198

Marpole Coal Co., Ltd.

COAL

1001 Main Street Seymour 210

SEE NEXT PAGE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

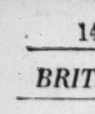
VANCOUVER
(Continued)

RITCHIE'S
Flowers, Seeds, Plants
The Reliable Store
840 GRANVILLE STREET

Artistic Hair Workers
MAISON HENRI
Limited
550 GRANVILLE ST.
Phone Sey. 3631

ENGLISH WOOLEN HOSIERY
Plain or Fancy, SPECIAL VALUE $1.00 pr.
Fred Holmes
High-Grade Men's Wear
2845 GRANVILLE STREET

E. CHAPMAN Ltd.
Burberry Coats
for
Ladies and Men
Sey. 1167 633 GRANVILLE ST.



The Best
Pianos, Radios, Electric Washers and Refrigerators
J. W. Kelly Piano Co. Ltd.
857 GRANVILLE ST., Vancouver, B. C.

R. C. Purdy
VANCOUVER
Home-Made Chocolates
We send these famous Chocolates to many countries
675 GRANVILLE—2843 GRANVILLE

BLUE CORD
879 HOWE ST., *off Dunsmuir*
Old English
Dining Room
full of quaintness and restful charm
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Excellent Home Cooking

Granville Bros.
CLEANERS and DYERS
We Also Clean Carpets and Rugs
Third Avenue and Granville
Bayview 45

MARGUERITE BULLOCK
TEACHER of PIANO
Five Years on Teaching Staff Toronto Conservatory of Music
BAYVIEW 3712-L

The Vancouver Stationers
PRINTING : STATIONERY
We carry a complete stock of lesson markers.
549 HOMER ST. Phone Sey. 8404

Welch's
CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets and believes them worthy of your patronage.
814 ROBSON STREET 421 GRANVILLE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

LUMBER
Building Material, Sash and Doors
Fletcher-Wells Lumber Co.
1615 MAIN STREET SEY. 910

Clarke & Stuart Co. Ltd.
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
Custom Forms for NEW TARIFF NOW READY
550 SEYMOUR ST Vancouver, B. C.

TOD & MANNING
JEWELERS
DIAMOND IMPORTERS
574 GRANVILLE STREET

Golden Pheasant Tea Room
849 Howe Street
(Opposite the Grosvenor)

Geo. H. Hewitt Co.
MARKING DEVICES
Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils
752 HOMER STREET Vancouver, B. C.

VICTORIA

BURNT leather goods, Indian handicrafts such as Moccasins, Baskets, Totem Poles, Character Dolls, Walrus Ivory, Silver Work and many Novelties suitable for Christmas gifts may be purchased at
The SOUVENIR SHOP
Christmas Cards (Mrs. G. M. Slark)
and Calendars 914 Government Street

Batchelor - Kirkhams
Victoria Pure Food Stores
We Solicit Your Grocery Orders

GOOD CLOTHES
for MEN *and* BOYS
Specialists in Jaeger Wear Burberry Coats, Viyella Flannel and other British Woollens since 1862 Sports Wear for Ladies.
W. & J. WILSON
1217 Government Street Victoria, B. C.

Pianos, Sheet Music
Radios
Fletcher Bros. Victoria Ltd.
1110 DOUGLAS STREET

MUNDAY'S
1203 DOUGLAS STREET
Sole Agents for
Vitality's famous corrective shoes
for Women
Sizes 3 to 11. Width AAA to EEE

THE CAPITAL SHOE REPAIRING DEPOT
A. J. Wakeman, Prop.
Solicits Your Patronage
(Near Cor. Govt.) 600 FORT STREET

Quality Meats
STUART'S MEAT MARKET
WE DELIVER
Phone G 7138 1402 Douglas St.

DIGGON-HIBBEN Ltd.
Printers, Stationers, Booksellers
Office Furniture
CHRISTMAS CARD MANUFACTURERS
1210 Government Street
PLANT NOW
SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS
CROCUS—HYACINTH—NARCISSUS
TULIP—LILY—DAFFODILS
15c per doz. and up. All guaranteed to bloom.
PACIFIC SEED CO., 650 CORMORANT ST.
IMPORTERS GENUINE DUTCH BULBS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA
(Continued)

Garden 8166
NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LIMITED
Launderers Dyers and Dry-Cleaners
VICTORIA, B.C.

SILENT GLOW OIL BURNER
Made in Canada. For your own range, heater or furnace. Controlled oven heat and hot water guaranteed or your money cheerfully refunded. Vitrified enamel base for Diesel fuel. More Silent Glows sold than any other burner.
"THERE'S A REASON"
Easy MINTY'S *Terms*
Phone E 3112 Cor. Yates and Quadra

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery
Little & Taylor
EXPERT WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
1209 Douglas Street Victoria B. C
Telephone Garden 5812

SCURRAH'S LIMITED
The Better Shop of Victoria
For Distinctive Gowns, Suits, Coats, Hats, Gloves, Imported Sports Wear and Furs
728 YATES STREET

Time For Permanent
We can give you just the wave you've always wanted.
WE KNOW YOUR HAIR
Harper Method Shop
1207 Douglas St. Ph. E 4926

KINGHAM-GILLESPIE COAL CO. LTD.
COAL WOOD CEMENT
613 Fort Street Empire 1124

ENGLISH BAKERY
Best of Bread and Cake Fresh Daily
726 FORT STREET Empire 9743

"Footwear Centre"
Highest grades at reasonable prices, of Footwear for Men Women and Children Formal Outing and Sports Styles
WM. CATHCART CO., Ltd
1208 (Woolworth Block) Douglas Street
Garden 3111

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Have You
A Large Headsize?
THE BELLECHAP HAT SHOP
IS FOR YOU
In this small shop you have the choice of youthful styles in headsizes 23 to 24. Every hat with the Bellechap label means a large headsize whether it is priced at $1.95 or $7.95.
Hats, Second Floor
Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

RED & WHITE CHAIN STORES
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated cooperatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office
WINNIPEG, CANADA

HOUSTON and MASTERMAN
Men's Clothing and Haberdashery
235 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

Launderers Dry Cleaners
Rumford's
Phone 86 311
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
For Every Member of the Family
Peerless Laundry
55-59 PEARL STREET Phone 22 811

REALTORS-INSURANCE
CRABB & CO. LTD
606-607 Avenue Building
"HOME INSULATION" Phone 22-234

GOOD SHOES
Rannard's
WINNIPEG SASKATOON
"By Every Test the Very Best"
City Dairy Limited
Milk—Cream—Butter
Hail Driver or Phone 87-647

M. J. DILGER
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.
Official Time Inspector Canadian National Railways.
100 Osborne Street, Fort Rouge

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 Emerald Street, S. Baker 3320
Look for Ontario display advertising in the news section.

Liberty WOMEN'S WEAR LIMITED
For the Women who know and want the best
129 KING ST. EAST
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats and Hosiery

SEALE'S AUTO ELECTRIC
South Corner MAIN and TUXEDO
AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICIANS
BATTERY SERVICE
Phone Gar. 8783-W

The Westdale Dairy, Ltd.
For "Highest Quality Dairy Products
We Sell Delicious Bi-Co Choc. Drink
A Route Salesman Passes Your Door Daily
990 KING ST. W. REG. 9539

LONDON

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES
Limited
Footwear needs for all the family
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
326 Dundas Street Met. 5235
58 Stores in Canada

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON WINDSOR KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD SARNIA, CHATHAM STRATFORD GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST CAYUGA, CARGILL

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
Visit our
PASTRY COUNTER
Deliciously Cooked Pastry and Cakes
Fresh and appetizing at moderate prices
MAIN FLOOR

Cairncross' the Chemists
As close to you as your phone
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
*580 Hamilton Road 616 Dundas Street
CAIRNCROSS OPTICAL CO.
BAROMETERS, FIELD GLASSES, GOGGLES and other Optical Merchandise.
Metcalf 33 426 CLARENCE STREET

FEARNLEY'S "ONE CALL" MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Fruits Vegetables
879 WATERLOO ST. AT GROSVENOR
MET. 5404-5405 WE DELIVER

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound.
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET Met 3881

CUMMING
The Clothier
394 Richmond Street, London, Ontario
Better Clothing for Men at Lower Prices
Also Stores at Stratford and Galt

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
50 employees. Modern equipment. 5 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met 1840

"SUPERTEST"
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones, 6 Motor Deliveries

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Bread, Buns and Rolls
W. HEMPHILL, Manager
733 GRAND AVE. PHONE } MET. 795-W
} or MET. 2795

OTTAWA

Phone Q. 3600
B. G. Crabtree Ltd.
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

INSURANCE
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Since 1870 OTTAWA
Limited Q 500

There is only one way of removing all soot and dirt, that is by having your furnace cleaned with our Electric Vacuum Machine
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
QUEEN 6800 234 BANK STREET

The Finest Fur and Specialty Shop of Western Canada
DEVLINS
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S APPAREL

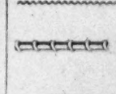
The Citizen Publishing Co. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 Adelaide St. E.
Wholesome, Well-Cooked Food
Table Service in the Green Room
THE RIPPON ART
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMING
CHRISTMAS CARDS
490 BLOOR STREET W. ME. 4961

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)



KNITTED SUITS
For Tailored Smartness
Recent arrivals bring the Fairweather collection to a new high level—two and three-piece types . . . fine Botany wools for the larger woman—youthful string hand knits in high shades, carioca, moss green, Independence blue . . . boucles and novelty weaves. The price range is a revelation in Fairweather values.
$17.50 to $79.50
Just arrived: Henry Heath Hats—exclusive with Fairweathers—to complete tailored costumes. $10.
Fairweather's
88-90 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Save With Thrifty
Thrifty Service does more work for less money. All flat work ironed. Wearing apparel damp.
Toronto LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS
LIVEBROOK 22161

ALL GRADES LOWEST PRICES
MILNES COAL-COKE
88 KING ST. EAST TORONTO

MISS TOPLEY THOMAS
Teacher of
Public Speaking, Reading, Dramatic Art
Private Lessons
Classes Arranged in Small Groups
21 PRINCE ARTHUR AVENUE

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan says:—
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
PURITAN LAUNDRESS & DRYCLEANING SERVICE
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

ARNOTT SERVICE STATION
Cor. MILLWOOD and BAYVIEW MO. 0034
IMPERIAL PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY
ATLAS TIRES

Eunice McCall
Smart Hats
REMODELLING
HATS MOLDED TO THE HEAD
1211 Bay St. (North of Bloor) MI. 0546

CHISHOLMS
QUALITY SHOES
Correctly Fitted by X-Ray
2866 DUNDAS ST. W. JU. 8567
2282 BLOOR ST. W. LY. 1967

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"
Caulfield's
Selected Grade Milk
Is satisfying more than 30 000 Toronto users.
PHONE US TO CALL

REAL SERVICE IN THE—
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1858
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

GREENWOOD'S
BODY, FENDER, RADIATOR SERVICE
177 Richmond W. AD 0880

Ford
MAGUIRE MOTORS, Ltd.
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS
PORT CREDIT ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Telephone 101

"ISN'T IT THE TRUTH"
SAXBY HILL
GIVES
Guaranteed Plumbing and Heating Repairs Hudson 1717 Alterations

Sheppard's Shoe Store
AT YOUR SERVICE
2589 YONGE STREET Mohawk 1485

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
89 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 1906

G. S. BEER
FURS
1161 ST. CLAIR AVENUE W. KE. 7378

ANNABELLE
MRS. McKINNON MR. GORDON
HAIRDRESSING
ALL BRANCHES OF HAIR CULTURE
2371 QUEEN STREET E. Howard 6450

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE Ltd.
106 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

WRIGHT BROS.
CLEANERS and DYERS
884 KINGSTON ROAD Howard 2537

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

"You'll enjoy shopping at Simpson's—
A Store where fashion is specialized the costume and all its accessories treasures from the world's markets."
THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

FUR COATS
Made to Measure
Remodelling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE, INC.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
LA. 7029 1193 Phillips Square
Elevator to 4th Floor

Walk-Over
Styled Comfort
Walk-Over Shoe Store
1119 St. Catherine Street West

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOLLARD 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

ERNEST ALBERT Limited
FURS
Also Remodelling and Repairing
1397 St. Catherine Street West
At the Corner of Bishop
See Mr. Goldstein PLateau 4428—4429

Let Us Prepare Your Car for Winter Driving
HAYES GARAGE
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
3 Preston Lane Tel. MArquette 6926
off Stanley Street Res. ELwood 2284

Good Shoes for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
1111 St. Catherine Street, West Montreal

W. R. CLARKE
INSURANCE of All Kinds
Specializing in
ANNUITIES
722 DOMINION SQUARE BUILDING
Phones: Office LA 7227, Res. WI 4986

MOTHER'S BREAD
Delicious Doughnuts and Bran Muffins
Pies and Cakes
INTER-CITY BAKING CO.
Operating A. & L. Strachan, Ltd. Standard Bread, Ltd.
HArbour 9191

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Otton Hamilton Agencies
CHARLES E. OTTON, *Mgr.*
All Branches of Insurance
35 Canada Life Building
REGINA, SASK. Phone 29450

Buy With Confidence!
SIMPSONS
Guarantee is your full protection
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED
REGINA SASK

SASKATOON

Milk—Ice Cream—Butter
PURITY
DAIRY PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 5551
"Our wagons pass your door daily"

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St., West

EMPIRE
LUMBER & FUEL CO. LTD.
QUALITY COAL and WOOD
715 SECOND AVENUE NORTH
TELEPHONE 5458

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

APARTMENTS

LONDON—THE MAIDA VALE AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD APARTMENT BUREAU—for all kinds of accommodation—Rooms, flatlets, suites, etc., furnished and unfurnished, with or without service; all personally inspected. 57, Maida Vale, W. 9. 'Phone Cunningham 1737

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON—A comfortable home is offered visitors to London, long or short periods, in quiet house close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens; near buses and underground; constant hot water, 2 telephones; full board 3½ gns. per week. MRS. ALWYN, 137 Inverness Terrace, London, W. 2.

LONDON, W. 3.—Comfortable home and tuition in English if desired; excellent references; A.M.A. THE BRIARS, Willcott Road.

Local Classified Advertising
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/1½ a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 227 Queen's Road, Peckham. S. E. 15. New Cross 0496

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

THE CHILDREN'S HOME
welcomes infants and tinies; experienced nurses, every care; large garden; moderate terms. MATRON, 92 Wimbledon Hill, S. W. 19. Tel. Wimbledon 3178.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

BUILDING, repairing and decorating. E. W. EASDOWN, 24 Ivydale Road, Nunhead, London, S. E. 15. New X 3332.

BUSINESS SERVICE

LADY willing to undertake book-keeping, and preparation of accounts of small businesses, income tax repayment claims and any secretarial duties required. BLAKE, 41 Broadfield Rd., S. E. 6. Telephone HITher Green 2304.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4001. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance, and Supplies

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS. To look slim and well dressed, wear a corset or belt made to measure by MME. B. FESTA
65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1
Tel. Welbeck 6439
Agents for Kickernick Undergarments

ELOCUTION

SPEECH CULTURE
AMY WINTER, L.R.A.M.
(Piano, Elocution)
Lessons in speaking, reading, acting and elocution. Address: 136 Church St., Kensington, London, W. 8. Bayswater 3639.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, KENSINGTON—Ehrmeld Terrace 21, unfurnished self-contained sunny flats overlooking gardens; large rooms, passenger lift, constant hot water, central heating. Housekeeper on Sloane 3810; also 67 Harrington Gardens.

LONDON—To let furnished for 6 months, 1 bedroom, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen and bath; central heating, constant hot water, lift; facing south; 5½ gns. p. w. 38 Seymour Street, W. 1.

LONDON—Furnished flat, 4 large rooms, fires, modern conveniences, quiet; owner leaving country 2 years, February; 2½ guineas. Box M-2815, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, N. W. 6—Unfurnished self-contained flat, two rooms, kitchen and bath, £78. 32 West End Lane, Maida Vale 8189.

FLATLETS

HERNE HILL
Furnished one-room flatlet, gas fire, ring, board if required.
261 CROXTED ROAD

LONDON—ONE-ROOM FLATLETS with modern kitchenettes, each with 'phone and every convenience, new furniture and decorations, double accommodation: 31/-, 37/6, 39/6; resident housekeeper and porter. 109 Elgin Avenue, W. 9. Abercorn 4461.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SURBITON, SURREY—Semi-detached modern house, good locality, 3 bed, 2 reception, tiled kitchenette and bathroom, central heating, heated garage, good garden; £1300 freehold. G. H. TODD, Sunnybrae, 11 Regent Rd.

HOUSES TO LET

WIMBLEDON—To let, very well-furnished detached residence, 6 bed, lounge, 3 reception, garage, central heating, nice garden, modern conveniences. Box M-2817, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollen are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken. Members of the British Launderer's Research Association.

THE CROWN LAUNDRY
RIGAULT ROAD, FULHAM, S. W.
Soft water and pure soap used. Moderate prices. Mending done. Collection all parts. TELEPHONE PUTNEY 0127

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied; driving instruction and insurances arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 49 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2939

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ORGAN WANTED by January, for temporary use in auditorium seating about 200. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Poole, 8 Station Road, Parkstone, Dorset.

OPTICIANS

FRANCIS KEYS
84 Wood End Road, Harrow
London Showrooms: 9 and 10 Thavies Inn Holborn Circus. Phone BYRon 2323

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Paying guest, gentleman, received in very comfortable house; easy access City or West End, near golf links; young society, musical, literary, excellent table. MRS. VARLEY, 43 The Chine, Winchmore Hill, N. 21.

LONDON, W. 14—Paying guests taken in house with garden; 1½ minute Barons Court Station. MRS. BINGHAM, 3 Barons Court.

POST VACANT

COPY WRITER required immediately, for creative copy writing in progressive studio. Apply Box M-2816, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

CAPABLE woman, having run own Guest House, offers services daily or resident, excellent domestic and business organiser, fully trained secretarial work. Box M-2039, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED secretary shorthand-typist, seeks post in London; good references. Box M-2809, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEWOMAN offers services; experienced chauffeuse-companion-secretary, clean license, thorough knowledge general maintenance, willing to do other duties. Box M-1012, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

NURSE wants daily care of baby, London; long experience and reference. MASON, 12 Arundel Gardens, London, W. 11.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL WORK undertaken by experienced lady secretary; afternoons available. Box M-2804, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FULL SECRETARIAL AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES—Shorthand, typewriting, duplicating; staff, dictation rooms; confidential work for churches, teachers and practitioners, understandingly executed. Phone Metropolitan 3160. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO. 20 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Barnes—Brother and sister, young, wishing share home offer pleasant rooms from 10/- unfurnished or furnished; pleased teach English, show strangers London. Box M-2362, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Two furnished rooms, parquet floors, balcony, on first floor; also large room on third; service and breakfast; other meals if desired. MISS HART, 20 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 1663.

LONDON—Just opened, beautifully appointed divan rooms; hot and cold basins; P. O. phones; bedside lamps; 26/- to 21/- gns.; catering as desired. 18 Clanricarde Gdns., Bayswater Rd., W. 2.

LONDON, S. Kensington Station (few mins. from)—Comfortable bedsitting room with breakfast; terms moderate. Phone Flaxman 9372 or Box M-814, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Bed and breakfast, partial board, divans, reduction two sharing; three minutes Hammersmith Broadway, ten Kensington. MISS MARRIOTT, 33 Rowan Rd., W. 6.

LONDON—Pleasant 2-roomed furnished flatlet in quiet house; £1.1.0 weekly. Bayswater 2576. MISSES EVANS AND LIVESAY, 36 Colville Terrace, W. 11.

LONDON, KENSINGTON — Divan sitting rooms, breakfast and service; moderate terms; single and double. 16 Warwick Road, S. W. 5. Tel. Flaxman 8613.

LONDON—Bedroom, suitable for visitors to London, or student or worker; central, quiet; meals optional. Box M-831, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, S. W. 1—Unfurnished rooms or floors, near Eaton Square; central heating. Box M-968, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WIMBLEDON—One-room flatlets (concealed beds), 17/- to 30/-; every convenience, telephone, garden; close station; board and service optional. For particulars 'phone Holborn 4692.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON—FURNISHED FLATS—6 self-contained flats with FULL SERVICE, ANY PERIOD; CENTRAL AND VERY QUIET; under the personal supervision of the proprietress. WARGRAVE HOUSE, 12a Maddox Street, Hanover Square, W. 1.

LONDON—Attractive suites and bed-sitting rooms; service, catering; every convenience. 13 Half Moon St., W. 1. Tel. Mayfair 0678.

STUDIOS TO LET

LONDON, St. John's Wood—A light 22 ft. square studio to let; situated in garden; convenient district; £1.5.0 weekly. Box M-8211, 2 venient district; £1.5.0 weekly. Box M-2811, 2

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS
Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 80, Leicester Rd. East Finchley, London, N. 2

TEACHERS

ALBERT GARCIA, F.G.S.M., Hon. A.R.C.M., receives pupils for lessons in
Voice Production and Singing
at 32 Wigmore Street, London, W. 1.

DR. YORKE TROTTER'S RHYTHMIC METHOD OF MUSICAL TRAINING
MISS EVA ELMSLIE
Pianoforte — Musicianship
Private Lessons—Classes Fees on application
Box K-131, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

JOHN NOWELL (LONDON AND SALZBERG)
Pianoforte Lessons. Classes and Lectures on Pianoforte Playing. The Nook, Windsor Terrace, Hampstead, N. W. 3. Hampstead 5078.

LEARN TO MAKE YOUR OWN HATS
The School of Millinery
(MISS CARTER)
68 Wigmore Street, London
1 doz. lessons 1½ hrs. each 3 GNS; full course with certificate by arrangement.

MISS MARY HARRISON, L.R.A.M., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 24 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
for Educated Girls leads to well-paid posts. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Positions found. Moderate fees. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. (Bay 2902)

England

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2
Look for display advertising from England in the news section.

CHEZ CHARLOTTE Ltd.
21 BURLINGTON ARCADE, W. 1.
invites you to see her latest Collection of
Smart Autumn and Winter Models
Prices very moderate.
EXCLUSIVE JUMPERS

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London W. 9

CULLIMORE & STOKES
THE ART STORE
is noted for
Artistic Greeting Cards and Calendars.
The Happy Thought Calendar is now ready. Price 2/6 and 3/6.
Sloane 3621. 53 Sloane Square
London, S. W. 1

Fashionable Stationery
Economic Value
Spencer Beardon & Co. Ltd.
Drayton House, Gordon St., W. C. 1
MUSEUM 2183

MEAT
For All Consumers at the Right Price
RIDLER & SON
170 Westbourne Grove. Bayswater 0837
51 Ledbury Road Bayswater 1632
"No further than your 'phone"
Contracts undertaken.

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W.2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Established 1896

HARTNOLLS
THE PRINTERS
Brixton 1084
Posters, Leaflets, Cards
Books, Pamphlets, Brochures,
Church Work Our Speciality
50 ROBSART ST., BRIXTON, S.W.9

HELEN MAY
(M. WHISTONDALE)
HATS
Tel. Sloane 6885
46 Brompton Rd. (3rd floor) S. W. 3

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process. No Heater System. 6a Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
(St. George Court).
Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

HELEN TEMPLE
Hair Brushing Manicure
Shampoo Powders, Face Cleansing Lotions, Creams, Powders, Dusting Powders.
171a Sloane St., S. W. 1 Sloane 4179

THE VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING Co.
28 Elizabeth St. S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 1767 Service that satisfies
Contracts, etc., arranged.
Alterations, Decorations and Sanitary Work

F. G. FOX
BUILDER and DECORATOR
Padd 6384
27 Chilworth Street, Paddington, W. 2
Best Work, Personal Supervision, Fair Price.

PENSION FOR LIFE
If you want to learn, without charge, how to assure an INCOME FOR LIFE, write to R. McMicking, 2 St James Sq., S.W. 1., asking for particulars. Also other classes of insurance.

FURNITURE of INTEREST
A LARGE COLLECTION
JOHN TUCKER & SON
27-29-31-33 Earl's Court Road
KENSINGTON HIGH ST. LONDON W. 8
TEL. 1999 WESTERN

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
Phone Liberty 3554

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd. S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

E. RICHOUX
58, BAKER ST., W. 1. Welbeck 2732
Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons, Glacés
Teas and Light Refreshments
Wedding Cakes
Rooms let for parties and small dances

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

Cellulose Spraying

For Repairs or Renovations, Cleaning or Repainting, Send Your Car to
CAROLAC Ltd.
Ozgate Lane, Cricklewood, N. W. 2
Estimates a Pleasure
Household Radiators, Bathroom and Lavatory Fittings Sprayed, also Furniture
PHONE GLADSTONE 4218/9

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
SHOES
for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort
73 Lower SLOANE STREET
LONDON, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"

Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Your friends are satisfied—ask them.
COVENTRY SHOE CO. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W. 1

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS - PERSONAL ATTENTION

J. BRILLIANT
Jeweller, Silversmith and Certified Watchmaker
23 QUEENS ROAD, W. 2
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of best Quality only.
Cash sent by return for old Jewellery, Old Gold, Silver and Ornaments. All kinds of Property bought.
Established 42 years

FURS
NEW MODELS
in Best Quality Skins at moderate prices, now ready. Repairing and remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given.
Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1
Tel. Mayfair 2440
Telegrams 'Critten, Wesdo, London"

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
ISURANCE BROKER
INSURANCE
Tel Silverthorn 2018-19
Station Approach, Chingford
or by appointment at
1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

Rainbows
Toasted Sandwiches
Light Luncheons
Teas
Ice Cream
Sodas
Cakes, Nuts
1 Harriet Street, Lowndes Square, S. W. 1

Tel. Park 7211 Estd 1864
Burgess's 103 WALMER ROAD Laundry North Kensington W. 10
DYERS AND CLEANERS

VICTORY FLOWER SHOP
12 PICCADILLY ARCADE S.W.1

Motor Garage and Engineers
MAURICE RICHOUX
Blandford Garage, Blandford Mews
BAKER STREET, W.
Telephone Welbeck 1286
Repairs by expert mechanics
Cars supplied and garaged

Paddington 5929 Visit
MARTIN MISHLER'S
Modern Hairdressing Saloon for Ladies and Gentlemen
First-class service. Moderate charges.
43 EDGWARE-RD. Marble Arch, London

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving, Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queens Rd., Bayswater, W. 2. Bayswater 2018

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY, LTD.
E. C. H. Hendery P. Hendery
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting Duplicating, Office Stationery Printing, etc. Translations.
Phone City 4321 84 Mansion House Chambers, Queen Victoria St. E. C. 4.

BUY YOUR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
British, Irish and Continental at
DAKERS
289a Kings Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3. Flax. 8972

THE
GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
HOME-MADE CAKES AND PASTRIES
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domest

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

"MASCOT"
FOOTJOY SHOES
from
28/-
Charles H. Baber
140
REGENT ST., W. 1

LONDON, N.—Muswell Hill
GOWNS
Models created on the premises to suit individual requirements.
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 VICTORIA PARADE, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead
The BOWMAL
Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak. 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in., complete with woolen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance, iron frame, wire spring, mattress

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LOOSE COVERS
CURTAINS
BLINDS
UPHOLSTERY
J. Sidney Mason
47, Fairfax Rd., South Hampstead, N. W. 6
Phone Maida Vale 5523

LONDON N. W.—Hendon
Colindale Laundry
Bell Lane, Hendon, N. W. 4
The most modern and reliable laundry.
Satisfaction ensured for all classes of service
Tel. Hendon 1059

LONDON N. W.—Child's Hill
DRY CLEANING IN 8 HRS.
Quick-Clean Ltd.
All-British Cleaners
380 Finchley Road, N. W. 2
Telephone Ham. 3333/4
DYEING, REPAIRS, INVISIBLE MENDING
We collect and deliver.
Branch: 294 Neasden Lane Neasden
Telephone: Gladstone 1414

LONDON E.—Chingford
Rawlings' Food Store
4 STATION ROAD
We Specialize in Service
First-Class Provisions and Groceries
PHONE SILVERTHORN 1198
Quick Motor Deliveries

LONDON S. E.—Norwood
A. E. Blay
(A. H. Smith)
Merchant Tailor
469 Norwood Rd.
West Norwood, S.E.27
Phone: Streatham 0647

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

McCANN & SON
LOTUS DELTA
The Modern Shoe Store
Knights Hill
WEST NORWOOD, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 2071

Electrical Installations
Finest Workmanship—Competitive Prices
Radio Sets and Service
Maxim Electrical Co.
487 Norwood Road, S. E. 27
Tel. Streatham 4291

NEWS—BOOKS
STATIONERY—TRAVEL AGENCY
GREEN'S LIBRARY
WOLFINGTON, WEST NORWOOD
Phone Streatham 2211
Booking Office for All Theatres

LONDON S. E.
Peckham Rye
THE UTILITY BOX
for
Corsets, Hosiery, Baby Linen, Wools, Arts and Crafts
Misses Budd, A.R.C.A. and K. Fermor
6 Barry Parade, Peckham Rye, S. E.

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes
IRONSIDE'S STORES

High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
59 and 59a High Street
Fulham, S. W. 6 Putney 0620

E. HAMMOND
STATIONER
BOOKSELLER and PRINTER
Toys and Fancy Goods
Bookbinding and Relief Stamping
Agent for Meccano and Hornby Trains.
292 Upper Richmond Road (Putney 0399)

LONDON S. W.—Streatham
COOPERS
ERNEST A COOPER
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
SPECIALISTS IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT
178 HIGH ROAD
Also 6 and 8 Upper Mulgrave Rd., Cheam

LONDON

LONDON S. W.—Streatham
(Continued)

WOTTON & DEAN LTD.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
349 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Best brands of imported meat
Purveyors of the country's best meat.

First Again!! Superma Permanent Waving
No machine. No electricity. No shocks. No burns.
The only hairdresser operating this wonderful system in Streatham. PRICE ONE GUINEA.
MAISON JEAN
142 Streatham High Rd., S. W. 16
Phone Streat 2702
Three Doors from Woolworth's

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon
Lois Palmer The Baby Shop
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
Sole agent for Chilprufe. Agent for Pesco
Specialist in Corsets
189 WORPLE ROAD, W. WIMBLEDON
TEL. WIM. 4913

LONDON W.—Chiswick
AUTUMN 1934
Now showing all that Latest Novelties in
Millinery, Gowns and Sportswear
BEATRIX ET CIE
36 Turnham Green Terrace, W. 4
Tel. Chiswick 4299

MAISON LEUGERING
54 Turnham Green Terrace
Tel. 0877 Chiswick, W. 4
The Distinctive Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers in the District

WINTER WEAR
Cosy Underwear and Woollies for Men
Henry Lawes
448, Chiswick High Road, W. 4
Phone Chiswick 2513

Ireland

BELFAST
Burn BARKLEY'S Coal
The Coal That Gives the Cheeriest Welcome
5 WELLINGTON PLACE, BELFAST
Phone 7474 Phone 7475
BRANCH—Bridge Street, Comber
Phone 49

DUBLIN
LADIES!
Special value ladies' lightweight D. B. waterproof coats, all shades and sizes, with new inverted pleat at back from 21/-
Same style in double texture W. P. coats for ladies from 35/-
Ladies' showerproof coats in conduroy velvet, green, beige, nigger, grey, navy, black from 49/6
Ladies' conduroy velvet jackets from 37/6
Ladies' showerproof coats lined throughout from 29/6
Ladies' leather coats in all shades from £3.13.6
Ladies' warm tweed coats for Autumn, in different shades from 42/-
Ladies' suede jackets with or without zip £3.13.6
Ladies' tweed skirts, smart cut from 14/6
DUBLIN and CORK
Elvery's

Opticians
DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

Switzer's
Circulating Library
Worked in conjunction with "Times Book Club," London. Subscriptions from a guinea per annum.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton Street Dublin

LEVERETT & FRYE, Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36 Grafton Street, Dublin
Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick
} Dublin

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage.
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

Service and Value
to every customer
D. Kellett, Ltd
DRAPERS, GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

THOS. HENSHAW & CO.
LIMITED
Christchurch Place
Garden Requisites, and all Classes of Household Ironmongery

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High-Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE

MISS A. R. GRAY
(Needle Craft)
27 DAWSON STREET
Large selection of traced goods in new designs and wools in variety. Also finished embroideries in exquisite designs, very suitable for gifts!

Two and Three-Piece Suits
Gowns, Coats and Millinery
Rush orders executed on the shortest notice.
Prices strictly moderate.
DAVIS & CO.
Phone 44925 45 and 46 Grafton Street

RATHFARNHAM
MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM

Daily Features

All Nature

Rattlesnake Weed

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

AMONG the aliens of the plant kingdom against which all immigration laws have proved ineffective, are many members of the Composite family. Perhaps the genus which heads the list is that of the Hawkweeds, containing such members as the devil's paint-brush, the king devil, golden lungwort, and rattlesnake weed (or poor robin's plantain). In Europe it is a most disliked genus, particularly in Germany. It was introduced into the United States about 50 years ago in a little town in Maine by a traveler who planted the orange hawkweed in his garden.

All members of the group are extremely hardy plants, delighting in even a sandy dry soil. Consequently hawkweed did unusually well in the little garden until it drove out all the more delicate plants. Then it was time to call a halt, and the hawkweeds were pulled out and thrown on the dump. From there they spread all up and down the coast, as far south as Boston and westward through New Hampshire and Vermont into eastern New York. Not all the blame, however, is placed on the one gardener, for it is believed now that many of the subsequent varieties, the rattlesnake weed, for example, came to New England in grain shipments.

Rattlesnake weed gets its common name from a fancied resemblance between the color pattern of the leaves and the skin of the rattlesnake. It is a well-established common name originating back in the days when the old "Doctrine of Signatures" was propounded. According to this theory, every plant was supposed to have some use to mankind. It only remained for men to find out what this use was. Today we know there are some plants which will never be of direct use to humans; but without any plants, animal life could not exist, for plants alone are capable of manufacturing food from the elements, and all animals either live on plants or upon animals that live on plants. None can eat dirt and thrive.

What They Say

No Slums; Clean Politics

"The wicked political rings that have flourished in so many of our large cities could not exist without the slums." — *Secretary Harold L. Ickes.*

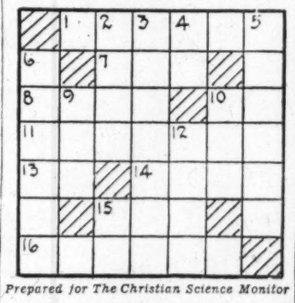
Hm-m-m!

"Women have done all the unpaid labor in the world." — *Sarah E. T. Pell.*

Bunk?

"We are told that 'a new era is here'—'we must recognize a new order of things'—'the old times are gone forever.'—This is pure bunk."—*Frank A. Garbutt.*

Cross-Word Puzzle No. 8



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

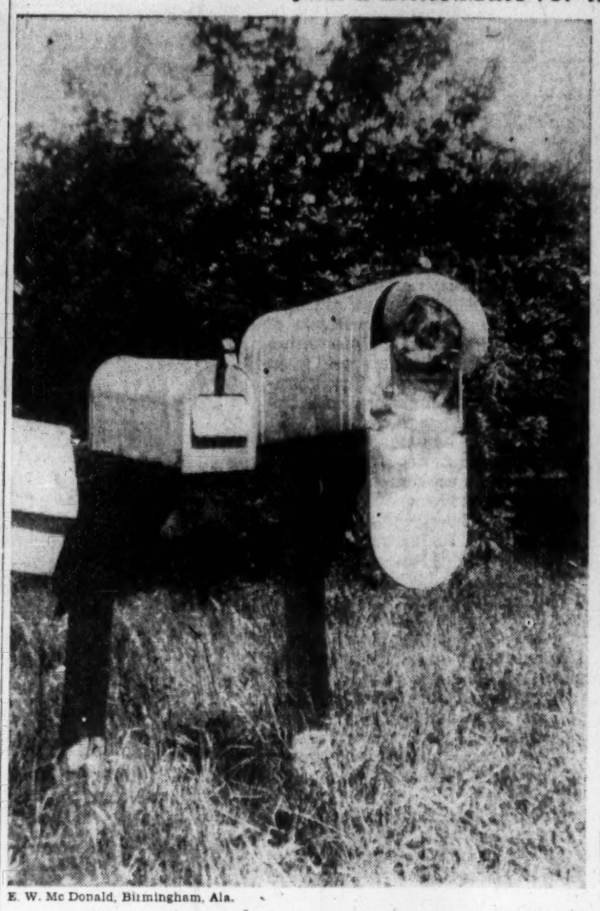
1—Infirm
7—Small inclosure
8—Spruce
10—Musical note
11—Moves back
13—Note in the Guido scale
14—A perpendicular
15—Objective
16—Faculties of sensation

Down

2—Heroic
3—Retribution
4—Preposition
5—Obliterates
6—Walks pompously
9—To steep
10—Marsh
12—American coin
15—Indefinite article

(The solution appears elsewhere.)

Just a Little Male for the Monitor Camera Club



E. W. Mc Donald, Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. J. E. Kidwell, Bloomingdale, Mich.

Postmen Don't Know What to Expect These Days; but We Dare Say That the Incidents Recorded Above Prepared Them for Anything!

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Sunbonnets

SUNBONNETS made from gay prints, with a gathered crown and a scalloped brim about five inches wide—the brim starched very stiff—were placed on sale in a store here in Twin Falls, Idaho. Several sizes were made, so that children as well as women could be fitted.

The two women who made them hoped to sell a couple of dozen during the season; but the bonnets looked so fresh and crisp, and the price was so moderate (35 cents), that the season's sales amounted to 800! Mrs. Margaret R. Van E.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Robot (I. B. G.)—The second edition of Webster's recognizes a preference for long first *o*, *ro'-bot* (second *o* clipped).

Added (Mrs. Jeanne V. V. C.)—The inquirer asks if "added" is correct in: "The demand has increased so that they are requesting added cards."

Dictionaries do not discriminate definitely between "added" (participial adjective) and "additional." But why not avoid any possibility of ambiguity ("added" in the sense of "totaled") and use "more"?

Possessive before gerund (Miss Mildred E. P.)—The inquirer asks if the apostrophe and s ('s) should be omitted from the word preceding the gerund in: "We have no record of the note's having been received in this office."

For some time we have questioned the advisability of perpetuating rules such as the one calling for the possessive case *always* before the gerund. Students of grammar may as well begin now to muster their arguments in favor of this rule, for a well-documented protest against it may be expected in this department in the near future.

We object to a form of writing which, while perfectly understood to the reader, might be ambiguous to a listener. For example, if the casual listener were to hear the sentence under discussion, how would he know whether the noun preceding the gerund was singular or plural? The listener, too, might be old-fashioned enough to believe that inanimate objects, with rare exceptions, are not entitled to the possessive case.

But until the time comes for the promised protest, let us respectfully recommend that the sentence, for the sake of clearness and brevity, be recast to: "This office has no record of the note," or "This office has no record that the note was received."

Quotation for Today

TREAT your friends for what you know them to be. Regard no surfaces. Consider not what they did, but what they intended.—THOREAU.

In Lighter Vein

New Yorker

"That was in '26. Now here I am again in the spring of '29."

Sharing

Arthur, aged 7, had carefully bitten out all the soft pieces of his slice of toast, neatly piling the crusts on the edge of his plate.

"When I was a little boy," said his father reprovingly, "I always ate my crusts."

"Did you like them?" asked Arthur.

"Of course I did," said the father, glibly.

"Then you may have these," replied his son, graciously.—*Montreal Star.*

The Need

Judge: "Do you wish to have a defending counsel?"

Accused: "No, sir; but I should be obliged to you if you could get me two reliable witnesses."—*Die Grune Post.*

Revealed

"Is your husband a member of any secret society?"

"He thinks so, but he talks in his sleep."—*Answers.*

Hay for One

The jury had been out on the case all morning and was still undecided. The vote stood 11 to 1 for acquittal, but one codger stubbornly held out for a verdict of guilty.

The sheriff came in at dinner time and inquired what they would have to eat.

"Wa-a-al," said the foreman, disgustedly, "you kin bring us 11 dinners." Then he added, reflectively, "and a bale of hay."—*Evening Times-Globe.*

Helping Out

Mistress: "You eat twice as much as my last maid."

New Maid: "Yes, but to make up for it I shall only stay half as long."—*Jugend.*

Indirect

"And now," asked the teacher, "will anyone give me an example of an indirect tax, please?"

"The dog tax," announced a pupil.

"Why do you term that an indirect tax?"

"Because the dog doesn't pay it."

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Pamphylia

THE district known as Pamphylia, which lay in southern Asia Minor to the west of Cilicia, formed a Roman province in Paul's day, and was visited by him on various occasions. We read of men from Pamphylia as among the number of those who heard Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:10), and it may well be that the seeds of the new faith were planted on that occasion.

Then we are told that on passing through that region, Paul and Barnabas "preached the word in Perga" (Acts 14:24f.) and probably also in the neighboring seaport of Attalia (Ibid.); while it is recorded that when they first reached that territory, during Paul's first missionary journey, John Mark "departed from them from Pamphylia and went not with them to the work" (Acts 15:38), an incident which Paul long remembered with sorrow.

Daily Anecdote

Excuse the Length

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

PASCAL, a noted Frenchman of the seventeenth century, was noted as a philosopher and geometrician. That he had a sense of humor appears to be indicated by a postscript he once added to a letter.

"Please excuse the length of this letter," he wrote, "as I have not time to make it shorter."

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Practical Sympathy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chester, Eng.

THE response to an appeal for funds in connection with a recent disaster at a near-by colliery has been quick and generous, indicating that people in all walks of life, and in all parts of the country, have longed to help.

That the younger folk have not been behind in offering practical sympathy is evidenced by the following incidents which have come to light.

The Fourth Chester Boy Scouts and the Fourth Chester Old Boys' Swimming Club did so well at a swimming gala that they qualified for medals. The medals had not been bought, however, and the boys insisted that the money should be sent to the relief fund instead.

Hannah Griffiths, the daughter of a Rhos miner, won two first prizes at an Eisteddfod. One can imagine there must have been many desirable things that this nine-year-old girl would have liked to buy with the prize money, but still Hannah preferred that it should go to help the stricken dependents.

For the Scrapbook

Gems of Wisdom

Religious contention is the devil's harvest.—*Fontaine.*

Two stars keep not their motion in one sphere.—*Shakespeare.*

The best perfection of a religious man is to do common things in a perfect manner.—*Bonaventura.*

Before God can deliver us, we must undeceive ourselves.—*Augustine.*

Inspect the neighborhood of thy life: every shelf, every nook of thine abode.—*Richter.*

One vicious habit each year rooted out, in time might make the worst man good.—*Franklin.*

If men are so wicked with religion, what would they be without it?—*Franklin.*

He that will not reflect is a ruined man.—*Old Proverb.*

True eloquence I find to be none but the serious and hearty love of truth.—*Milton.*

O friend, never strike sail to a fear! Come into port greatly or sail with God the seas.—*Emerson.*

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.—*Macaulay.*

A straight line is the shortest in morals, as in mathematics.—*Maria Edgeworth.*

America has furnished to the world the character of Washington; and if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind.—*Daniel Webster.*

God gave man an upright countenance to survey the heavens, and to look upward to the stars.—*Ovid.*

Brevities

Ohio State Journal: There isn't much practical advice to be given the hopeful young graduate this season, except to marry the first girl he finds who has a steady job.

San Francisco Chronicle: There can't be a revolution. Every time you catch a radical professor and give him responsibility, he goes conservative on you.

Thomaston (Ga.) Times: An Omaha man says he heard a banker make the same speech 50 times. It's enough to make him abandon the idea of securing the loan.

Detroit News: The Nazis are anxious to set up a branch in the United States, but we doubt if our haberdashers can swing it. They have stocked almost no brown shirts.

Los Angeles Times: And if he builds a better mouse trap, he gets 40 letters a day from people who think he doesn't have to pay for stamps.

New Yorker: The President assured the Hawaiians that they have the same rights as people on the mainland. If they can get any fun out of that, they are welcome.

Today's Limerick

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A débutante made her début
And smiled, as she passed in revut—
A formal admission
Of social submission,—
As all of the pretty "debs" dut.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Autumn Foliage*

By THE HAGERS

I SWEPT THE LEAVES OFF MY FRONT WALK, THEN STOPPED A BIT WITH TED TO TALK;
BUT SCARCELY HAD I TURNED AROUND WHEN MORE CAME FLUTTERING TO THE GROUND.
ANNOYANCE GAVE WAY TO DELIGHT: THEIR BEAUTY DAWNED UPON MY SIGHT!
AND DAILY NOW, EACH ROOM RECEIVES IT'S BRIGHT BOUQUET OF AUTUMN LEAVES.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1934 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Discovering the Weakness of Might

The World's Week

FORCE is a poor persuader; oppression is an awkward wooer of loyalty; assassination is an unconvincing advocate; preparation for war is a provocative peacemaker. Slowly the human mind is learning these things—but how slowly! Even such repeated and painful object lessons as the last week has offered seem to make an inadequate impression.

Outstanding, of course, were the assassinations at Marseilles. In that despicable crime, force answered to force. Alexander suffered from the belief that he could, by main strength, cram Croats and Slovenes and Serbs into one nation overnight.

Unity of Croats and Serbs is a laudable aim; they are brothers in more than language, and as that fact is recognized their own and their neighbors' condition will be improved. Possibly Alexander had reason to believe that only force would be persuasive. Some of his people were better acquainted with assassination and counter-assassination as methods of government than they were with ballot boxes. Serbia was not England, and he had something very different from Scotland, Ireland and Wales to deal with.

Yet had he adapted to his own problem some of the methods which have enabled those peoples to live together in harmony, incomplete as it is, his work could hardly have been wrecked by death.

The killing of M. Barthou was not due to his employment of similar methods. Yet his whole scheme for stabilizing Europe relied on building up a preponderance of force on the side of the *status quo* powers. He had attempted to forge an iron ring of alliances around Germany.

It may be that until the nations are ready to adopt better methods which will attempt really to make peace by healing hate, they must put their trust in such schemes. But it is likely that, as in the case of King Alexander, some of M. Barthou's work will be undone by his passing and that the inadequacy of the method will increasingly appear.

Half a dozen other major events taught the same lesson. In Moscow, Joseph Stalin told H. G. Wells that violence was indispensable to the change from one social system to another. While he spoke, the Reds and radicals of Spain sought, in a hundred bloody *calles* and *ciudades*, to add one more to history's apparent proofs of this contention. The Madrid Government, with bayonet and bomb, has suppressed the revolt; it has not removed resentment or won loyalty. And as Spain grows in knowledge and in the practice of democracy such methods will become less and less effective.

The truth is that Mr. Stalin's recipe is an ancient one which the world is slowly outgrowing. It may still apply to Russia and other countries which have hardly known anything except the government of force. But revolutions always have taken place in thought first, even Russian revolutions. In countries where only a few people were thinking politically, change could come when they had been persuaded or prisoned. Control of the army was enough.

But does anyone imagine that control of the army would suffice in Britain, or America, or Scandinavia today? Actually it does not in Moscow, Rome or Berlin—not unless supported by propaganda. There are survivals of the use of force. Fears of violence may be hastening social changes in democratic countries. But surely they can come without violence.

Of course, all the week's events did not fall into this pattern. But readers can find for themselves many which are definitely related, once one begins to think on the general question of reason versus force. Take the epochal decisions of the American Federation of Labor to go in for vertical unions and to press with political power for a compulsory thirty-hour week in all industry. Some of the activities of the Roosevelt Administration, such as efforts to enforce NRA and letting farmers vote on the corn-hog restriction program, might easily be drawn into the picture on one side or the other.

The same can be said for the attempt of Japan to win parity of naval power in the conversations for which diplomats are gathering in London. In Germany the forcing of the resignation of the Bishop of Württemberg and the cramming of consciences into one official mold will seem to many another illustration of the illusion under which we all labor to some extent—in our business relations, our handling of children, our efforts to make peace—the belief that compulsion is better than persuasion. Slowly we are learning that force isn't really either easy or effective in the end. Eventually we should become willing to make right our might.

Protecting the King

THE charge of negligence against the French police in connection with the assassination of King Alexander is in strange contrast to the reputation of the Sûreté Général. No police body in the world is so expert in keeping track of suspicious characters. But the French have the failings of their own delightful characteristics.

A procession of the nature that started out from the docks at Marseilles is more than a spectacle. It is an intimate party. If the visitor is *persona grata* with France, as King Alexander certainly was, he is taken to the heart of the French populace. And the police are one with the crowd. Far from disciplining the feelings of the people, they share them. It is this spontaneity that King Edward VII loved so well when he rode through the streets of Paris.

English or German police escorts are different. A class apart, they do not share the feelings of the crowd. The mounted police of London are renowned for the cold manner in which they stick to their job of edging back the crowd. Even their splendid horses show not the slightest emotion. The Germans are even more meticulous. No matter how stirring the event, never for one moment do they take their eye off the ball—that is, their duty.

Yet it cannot be said that any of them can beat the French in the expertness of their police intelligence system. King Alexander would undoubtedly have preferred the French way. He scorned protective escorts even in his own country. In turbulent Croatia itself he called off the elaborate police precautions. In his famous visit to Zagreb in 1925, the King, reputed to be due for a Croatian bullet the minute he stepped on Croatian soil, charmed the populace with his complete disdain for danger. He mingled with the people, and even that sturdy Croatian patriot, Stefan Raditch, could not help but exclaim admiringly, "A brave King, indeed!"

Quarterdeck Discipline

THE decision of the Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper, to enlist the services of competent naval officers whose duty it will be to see that proper discipline and efficiency are maintained on passenger liners, marks the first step in a more rigid system of inspection for ships of the merchant marine. While doubtless some ship masters may resent the intrusion of naval personnel and any interference of lax discipline, they will have slight cause to complain if a little of the atmosphere of the quarterdeck should supplant the casual "Okay, Chief," with a snappier "Aye, aye, Sir."

Assignment by the Secretary of the Navy of senior naval officers who will make voyages on passenger vessels and supervise fire and lifeboat drills, use of life preservers, ability of crews to handle lifeboats, fire detecting and alarm systems, fire and watertight doors in watertight bulkheads, fire risks due to unclean or careless conditions, and the knowledge of duties and watches maintained, should serve to direct attention to the necessity of constant vigilance in these matters. Carelessness or inefficiency must not be tolerated on ships where the safety of passengers in an emergency rests to a very large extent on the efforts of a well-drilled crew.

Even on ships where a high standard of efficiency is maintained, the presence of a little naval gold braid is likely to have the salutary effect of keeping everyone on their toes, from the oiler in the dim recesses of the engine room to the navigating officer on the bridge.

Frontier—1934 Style

"PIONEERS! O Pioneers!" sang Walt Whitman, but little did he dream that Americans of 1934 would be pioneering, not only figuratively, but literally. Evidence from northern Maine and other sparsely settled regions seems to indicate that the letter as well as the spirit of frontier days has returned to the United States, for along the roadside, located with amazing frequency, are log cabins. Sturdy cabins, they are, constructed of entire logs, piled one on another, the chinks filled in with excelsior or oakum.

In the last two or three years unemployment and hardship have driven many people from the city to seek shelter and livelihood elsewhere. Many families, tired of watching their life savings shrink without hope of restoration, have packed their goods and chattels into the family car and traveled until they found a spot that suited them all. Some have reached places where land is cheap, bought a few acres, cleared a plot, and with the logs built a house, while in the cleared land they have planted enough vegetables to keep them supplied through the winter.

Of course, this is pioneering with a difference! A hundred years or more are bound to make some changes in the conditions which confronted Dan'l Boone and those which have forced men of today back to the soil. Macadam roads run by these cabin doors, electric power and telephone lines are connected with the houses, and automobiles are parked outside. Yet, even with electricity, telephone and the automobile, life in a log cabin can scarcely be called luxurious. Some of these pioneers of 1934 have been ill-equipped and have failed, but many have enough to eat and to keep warm. They have demonstrated that they can wrest a living from the soil.

Moreover, the native ingenuity and resourcefulness of many men are coming to light for the first time, as they strive to keep their families provided with food and shelter, and in their return to the soil they have retained both independence and self-respect.

Now More Can Be Told

Book of the Day

INASMUCH as the handicap of censorship obliged him to withhold certain information, William Henry Chamberlin has completed his obligation as correspondent in the Soviet Union by supplementing his dispatches with RUSSIA'S IRON AGE (Boston: Little Brown. $4).

A good deal of the material in this book appeared in a series of articles published last spring in The Christian Science Monitor. The additional text amplifies the author's contention that Russia of the last few years has been living with a "ruthless disregard of human cost" in an Iron Age of concentrated industrialization, increasingly compulsory collectivization, and growing regimentation.

Mr. Chamberlin has traveled far into the reaches of the Soviet Union. He has spent time amidst workers and peasants, often plying them with questions. He has observed closely the rapid growth of the industrial centers. He has read copiously of the past history of Russia and of current publications. He gives us the benefit of parts of his diary, snatches of revealing conversation, and, finally, of his own unmitigated opinions. The Soviet sojourn of Mr. Chamberlin has terminated with complete disillusion. He holds little hope for progress based upon such "fanatical conviction." He finds the industrial efforts inefficient, and collectivization only "a grim caricature of the Utopian dream of a free, voluntary, peasant cooperation."

Having passed the frontier, the author need no longer mince his words. For him there is but a small residue of good in the vast scheme of Soviet economy. His comment is often crisp and epigrammatic: "Soviet propaganda is unmatched in intensity, just as Soviet repression is unequaled in its ruthlessness." His commendation is generally sardonic: "I liked . . . the sartorial freedom, which is, probably, the only kind of liberty that does unquestionably exist in the Soviet Union"; at times he is darkly prophetic: "Every step forward from the deprivation of the first part of the Iron Age will mean less equality."

"Russia's Iron Age" provides a certain amount of debatable material as must any volume dealing with so contentious a subject as Russia. This business, for example, of window-dressing and the gullibility of tourists who are conducted to just those places which the authorities choose to show them. No tourist, however gullible, can fail to notice the shabbiness of clothing, the careworn faces, the inferior and limited supply of provisions in Soviet stores.

There is in general, however, no more question of the author's accuracy than there is of his fairness of approach. He tells us that in 1922, when he first went to Russia, he was enthusiastic over the Soviet experiment. It is a dozen years of residence there that has led him to take another view.

He is careful to point out, too, the part played by the Russian temperament, aside from Communistic doctrine, in the Soviet record. He concludes his book: "That the Russian solution should at once have proclaimed the most glowing and ambitious ideals and should have taken the greatest toll of human lives and human suffering is certainly in full harmony with certain traits of Russian temperament (extremism, lack of the instinct for relativity and moderation, contempt for the individual personality) and with that Russian past which so often casts its long shadow over the Soviet present."

The Lights o' London

A MORE suitable title would perhaps be "The new gay lights o' London." In London, as elsewhere, the old order is certainly changing and giving place to the new. Until comparatively recently, motoring through London and its suburbs was as simple as in the old days of the horse-drawn vehicle.

Reverting in thought to those, after all not so very far distant, days one recalls many amusing incidents. The pair-horse bus with the driver, generally weather-beaten and rosy-cheeked, afforded many an interesting spectacle. For instance, when wood pavement was first introduced all went well so long as the road was dry. A gentle shower was, however, sufficient to make the road surface more like ice than wood. Horses slipped about, maintaining their balance wonderfully.

Occasionally one would fall, but with the judicious application or use of gravel, horse rugs or sacking the animal was able to rise. But it was not always so. On more than one occasion the writer has watched a knowing bus horse lying on his side. The usual inducements would be used to make him resume an upright position, but all of no avail. The driver knew well the reason, and in language not always of a strictly parliamentary nature would explain that the animal felt he would like a rest and would only rise up when he felt inclined to.

On one occasion the horses in a bus plying in the streets of London refused to move. Neither the whip nor the vehement language of the driver produced the slightest effect. The conductor had deserted his post at the rear of the bus and was attempting to induce the horses to move by "spanking" one of them on the flank. The only result was ears laid back and a half kick! Presently a wise passenger calmly pulled the string and rang the bell. Away went the horses! How strong is habit! In no walk of life probably could better repartee or more clever jokes be heard than among the never-to-be-forgotten community of bus drivers.

Now horse buses are no more. They have been supplanted by those huge battleship-like mechanically propelled machines, which thunder along the road at 40 or more miles an hour when traffic permits. But the lights of London, those constantly flashing green, yellow and red signals, are again the cause of many changes. Where a few months previously one could drive in one direction, the road is barred and to arrive at a destination but a few hundred yards distant a big detour must be made—the lights must be obeyed. The net result is the better regulation of the traffic and a less anxious feeling when negotiating such localities as Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park Corner.

Meanwhile the police are ever on the watch and caring for the safety of the public. Not long ago a constable and his plain-clothes "mate" were watching one of the lights on the outskirts of London. A man was driving hurriedly to keep an appointment. The yellow warning light appeared, but to stop would have entailed a too forceful use of the brakes. The vigilant constable stepped off the pavement and stopped the car. A most amicable conversation ensued, closing with: "All right, sir; nothing to be reported this time." The driver was technically in the wrong by a small margin. The constable knew and was glad to give him the benefit of the doubt. That was yet another instance of the well-known civility of the London police.

The lights o' London are welcomed by all reasonable drivers, for now when crossing such thoroughfares as Oxford Street one can do so calmly and without apprehension, instead of, as formerly, having to wait until a veritable herd of roaring motorbuses rumbled past, and then, while struggling to look to the right and left at the same time, dashing across before the next lot of traffic blocked the way.

Progress is inevitable. The lights o' London afford one more proof.

A. HERVEY-BATHURST.

"Five Wise Virgins"

Pen and Ink Reproduction of Ancient Norwegian Tapestry.

Outdoor Museums of the North

THE Scandinavian countries have developed an idea which could well be widely copied in other lands, which has in fact been copied at least by Henry Ford of Dearborn, Mich.—the outdoor museum of vanished centuries. Many thousands of persons who could never be coaxed to enter a vast building called a museum are delighted with these natural outdoor exhibits.

Dr. Arthur Hezelius of Sweden was one of the great pioneers in developing this type of living museum. More than forty years ago he foresaw the imminent disappearance of picturesque Old Sweden. He determined to save a sample of everything and keep it on show in the capital. By everything he meant not merely furniture, implements and costumes, but cottages, churches, encampments of the nomad Lapps and even whole farms with all their outbuildings. Skansen Park, on an island near Stockholm, is his monumental creation, famed throughout the world. It is the whole of Old Sweden tastefully assembled on seventy lovely acres. Here, on special days, Stockholmers of good families dance the old country dances in costume. They do it without pay as part of the Skansen idea, for Skansen is a gay place where an afternoon seems like an hour.

* * *

Oslo, Norway's ambitious capital, has a similar outdoor museum on a peninsula called Bygdö, stretching out into the fjord. Here Old Norway from sæter to stavkirke is tastefully assembled.

There are now numerous other such collections in other parts of Scandinavia. One thinks of Mora and Rättvik in Dalecarlia, of Karlstad in Värmland, of Fagernes in Valdres, but most of all one thinks of Lillehammer in Norway's Gudbrandsdal. To me this latter is the best of them all, superior even to Skansen, and I do not understand how it has escaped greater publicity. To be sure it is four hours by express from Oslo, but Carcassonne is much farther from "anywhere in particular," yet is one of the best publicized tourist places on earth. Lillehammer richly deserves a place in the sun partly for its own loveliness but primarily for its Sandvigske Samlinger.

Dr. Sandvig was a dentist, practicing in this small Gudbrandsdal town, and in 1904 he dreamed a great dream. Vanishing Norway was quite as romantic, quite as well worth saving as Vanishing Sweden, yet no one was doing much about it. He would! With the unselfish zeal of an apostle, with energy and resourcefulness to match his zeal, he literally sank himself in his great undertaking. All his own money went into it and all he could raise privately. Finally the state gave a helping hand and success was assured.

* * *

There are now three great sections to this collection, one containing old houses, fully furnished and ready for sixteenth or seventeenth century occupancy, one of entire farms and one of the ancient handiwork of Norway. All is spread over the bosky hill called Maihaugen, a mile from the town. To gain an idea of the vastness of the undertaking one may reflect that a single one of the Sandvig farms contains no less than twenty-six buildings.

Per Gynt's cottage is here, the actual log houses where lived Per Olsen Håga, the prototype of Ibsen's famous character. Typical seventeenth century houses are shown in several forms. In general such a house was one room. A huge table ran along one side of it and "father" sat at the end, lord of all he surveyed. In another corner of the room there was a three-story bed. In the lower "berth" slept the dogs. In the center slept the children and they could be locked in and almost hermetically sealed for safety (but how did they breathe?). In the upper berth slept the parents. Often the beds were so short that the family had to sleep, or so I was told, *sitting up.*

* * *

In a loft above the dining table was room for fifteen "week-end guests," reminding one in matters of comfort of the familiar sign one sees on freight cars all over Europe, 40 Men or 8 Horses. Honored guests were often taken into bed with the father and mother of the family and Mrs. Grundy of the Norwegian valleys saw nothing in this custom to frown upon. The Hustru (goodwife) used to draw chalk patterns on the house walls and these were her wall paper. Many of them are amazingly elaborate and ingenious and they have withstood the ravages of centuries.

The church of St. Olaf dates from 1021 and was set up in Maihaugen just nine centuries later. A Lutheran pastor named Thorkveen found it scattered all through a branch valley, its timbers used for many irreverent purposes. With great labor and perseverance he assembled it and brought it to Lillehammer.

* * *

A typical pastor's house gives evidence of how superior a person the old-time pastor was. Even his stove was not to be filled in his presence. There was an arrangement for "stoking" it from the adjoining room. He was generally feared as the lieutenant of a harsh Jehovah, but his wife was the gentle go-between, to whom the parish folk could talk without quaking.

The first country schoolhouse of Norway, or at any rate one of the first, is on Maihaugen Hill. It is less than seventy years old, for previous to that education was ambulatory in rural Norway. Each family had one month a year of the schoolmaster's time. He lived with the family, no doubt sleeping with the parents, and then moved on to his next anchorage. We see in the schoolhouse the master's tall chimney hat, his high-colored waistcoat and his knee breeches.

Dr. Sandvig still carries on. He is the director of this largest folk museum in Europe, his own very personal achievement. But dentistry is not forgotten. Business must go on. His son, Steinan V. Sandvig, is today the chief Tandlæge of Lillehammer and you may see his "shingle" prominently displayed on the town's main street. SYDNEY A. CLARK.

The Wide Horizon

New Deal and Newspaper Men

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THIS isn't a government of college professors any longer; it's a government of newspaper men. Nearly fifty Washington correspondents—some of them with long and rich experience and wide reading publics—have taken jobs with the New Deal. The Washington corps of reporters of similar professional caliber has certainly never been more than 250 or 300, so this means that President Roosevelt's Administration has engaged one of every five or six able capital correspondents. The New Deal also has absorbed well over 100 others who were formerly working newspaper men and women. Almost all of them furnish daily news about some governmental activity. Salaries of $10,000 a year are not uncommon.

Now, before our hair starts standing on end at this amazing state of affairs, entirely unprecedented in peace or war, let it be said as emphatically as possible that this imposing corps can fool the newspapers and the public only if the newspapers and public are asleep. If, by their alertness, the independent papers and news services keep these federal press agents in their proper rôle of *news furnishers only*, then their existence will be a distinct advantage. It will be useful just so long as people take the hand-outs in a penetrating frame of mind.

But realization of the existence of the phenomenal new publicity machine has naturally given rise to the charge that the Administration is flooding the nation with propaganda. Coupled with other charges that President Roosevelt has "charmed" the Washington press and "You can't believe anything you read from Washington these days," there is raised a very serious question as to the state of public information.

* * *

What is the situation? The nation gets its information about Washington from special correspondents and news services, syndicated articles and material furnished direct to local papers from governmental bureaus; from the radio; from magazines and speakers. The largest source of news—including that which is radiocast—originates with Washington reporters for individual papers and for the great news services. From the ranks of these men and women the Administration recruited its prize news-givers, supplemented by over fifty others who have been in government service for years.

Now of course ever since the war opened new publicity channels, Washington has had information officers. Every large government has them, but elsewhere they are totally unlike the Washington machine. And the pre-New Deal group here was a far different affair.

Today's army of newspaper men originated on the day in 1928 when the Democratic National Committee engaged Charles Michelson, Washington correspondent of the New York World, to conduct an offensive against President Hoover. His publicity was phenomenally effective, and now he has fifty understudies. With him is Louis McHenry Howe, super-secretary to Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has press-agented and advised his chief for over twenty years.

* * *

That is exactly what the 50 Washington reporters who have gone on the New Deal pay roll have been doing. At the top are "Steve" Early and Marvin MacIntyre, presidential secretaries. Then follows an overwhelming list; there isn't space to print all their names, but look at these random few:

Henry Suydam, bureau chief, Brooklyn Eagle—Department of Justice.
M. Farmer Murphy, Baltimore Sun—Reciprocal Treaties.
Robert B. Smith, bureau chief, Philadelphia Public Ledger—Federal Housing Administration.
John Herrick, Chicago Tribune—Subsistence Homesteads.
Lorena Hikok, Associated Press—Special Investigator.
E. S. Leggatt, Detroit Free Press—Emergency Council.
Alfred D. Stedman, St. Paul Pioneer-Dispatch—AAA.
Guy McKinney, Chicago Tribune—CCC.
Herbert E. Gaston, New York World—Treasury.
Lawrence Stafford, Wall Street Journal—Farm Credits Administration.
Louis Ruppel, New York Daily News—Narcotics.
Harllee Branch, Atlanta Journal—Second Assistant Postmaster-General.
Gardner Jackson, Canadian Newspapers—AAA.
Paul Porter, Oklahoma and Georgia papers—AAA.

So the list goes—all capable men, either as news distributors or policy advisers. It is noteworthy that many of them have been hired from the most critical opposition papers. If independent correspondents and services are vigilant and aggressive, if radio stations appreciate their responsibility, then this information-disbursing force may actually be a valuable instrument of good government.

Of course, newspaper men are not hired to criticize the Administration. Their professional consciences are still keen, they are still colleagues and friends, and you can regularly get from them facts which they suspect you may use in a critical sense. Yet the cards are certainly stacked against the critics, although that doesn't prevent scores and hundreds of newspapers from bombarding the Administration daily, in editorial and news columns alike. So far as these men are valued counselors, the system gives the nation its choice between college professors or politicians or newspaper men. Who can say which is worst!